# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### THE THIRD PARTY

Cathers in Its Strength at Omaha

JUDGE GRESHAM THE POPULAR SHOICE

, cussion of Other Names

But His Refusal Brings in the Dis-

THE MEMORY OF POLK HO

An Impressive Meeting, the I to of Which Has Heretofore Been Units wn in the Politics of the Country.

Omaha, Neb., July 3.-(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)—"Land, Transpor-tation and Finance!" is to be the battle cry from now to next November, for in se three subjects are involved all the orthciples to which the people's party wes its existence.

· To correct abuses which have grown up ler ownership of the first, monopoly of the second and tyranny of the third, is the avowed mission of this great polit-

Who Is to Be the Candidate? Who is the candidate to be baptized by tomorrow's convention as national er of the new party no one con possibly predict. Only one man would be uncomplainingly accepted by all and he is not a member of the new party. The creat jurist of Indiana remains the popplar favorite, and although he stated that he would not accept the nomination on any platform, Gresham is still tonight the candidate of an aggressive faction which insists that he will accept the no nation if it be tendered him and the success of the party demands that he be named. There is every indication that, despite all that may be said by Julge ham or his authorized representatives his name will be presented to he convention by his admirers and an atmpt made to force his nomination in

enthusiasm of the hour. The Three Names Thought Of.

Three men loom up conspicuously toni tht as candidates for the presidential nomination, and all these are members of the new party. They are General Weaver, of Iowa; ator Kyle, of South Dakota, and exactor VanWyck, of Nebraska. With Senator VanWyck, of Nebraska. With Judge Gresham out of the race Weaver and Kyle will lead on the first ballot, and strength of VanWyck lles in his peculiar popularity as a compromise candidate for governor of Ne-braska. This he is very likely to be, for the asking, and with the great

to be, for the asking, and with the great atrength of the party in that state, Van-Wyck feels confident of his ability to carry Nebraska. Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, is much discussed by free silver men, and Pacific coast delegates are caucusing on the advisability of supporting him solidly. He was elected governor of Oregon on the free silver platform, but he denounced the democratic platform this spring and stumped the state for the people's party candidate. for the people's party candidate

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Gen-eral A. J. Warner, of Ohio, are also prom-inently mentioned by the silver men, and Willet, of Kans turer of the alliance, and Paul Vander-voort, of Nebraska, are also suggested we their friends. There is every probabil. their friends. There is every probabili loted for in tomorrow's convention. Vet little attention will be paid to the vilpresidency until the head of the ticket is so lected, but half a dozen or more prominent southern leaders have been mentioned in Senator Morgan, of Alas bama; Congressman Watson, of Georgia; Ben Terrell, of Texas; General Field, of Virginia; "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, and President McDowell, of the Tennessee alli-ance, are all in the list of possibilities.

A Fight on the Rules. neculiar complications over the pres

idency may result in a contest over the re-The report embodies the new-scheme of voting by which, if ted, the nomination for the head of presidential ticket is almost certain on or re the third ballot. Right there is trouble. The friends of dark horse candidates and templated or made trades for the first few ballots are in disgust at the prospect that the return favors, which they had hoped or bargained to be delivered later in the game, are made impossible should the scheme carry. Even the stronger favorite sons, who might win on one of the first three ballots, are distrustful of the suddenly sprung plan, with the workings of which they are unfamiliar, and which would probably necessible the laying out of entire new lines of plated or made trades for the first few ate the laying out of entire new lines of

battle.

The element of confusion has its source in Ohlo. Dr. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, a Buckeye delegate, handed in the draft of the plan to the committee, who, it appears, were inclined to view it with suspicion, but after some modifications, adopted it.

Tuckerman was not a member of the committee, and R. T. Butler, of Cincinnati, who represented Ohio, disclaims any responsibility for the plan. Its principal champion was L. K. Taylor, of Nashville, Tenn., a Farmers' Alliance man, who says a Farmers' Alliance man, who says Tenn., a Farmers Alliance man, who says he heard of it in the committee for the first time, and understood that it was in use in the Knights of Labor assemblies. General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, says, however, that the Knights of Labor, says, however, that the Knights of Labor, says, however, that the Knights of Labor have no such device, and it is entirely new to him. Taylor, of Nashville, declares that the plan was accepted by the committee for the purpose of preventing any deadlock, to allow each delegate a chance to express his second choice, and to avert a long-drawn-out strife or opportunity for corruption.

What the Plan Means.

As first presented, the plan' provided for the sending of ballots direct from delegations to the secretary, but this was altered so that the result in each state shall first be read to the convention by the chairman of the state delegation, in order, as Butler, of Clarinnati, naively expressed it, that "there might be no changing of figures in the transfer."

With nearly five times as many delegates in the present convention the chances for its being understood or adopted would seem to be even less, although the fact that it was somewhat generally discussed today, may make it friends.

General Weaver, whose adherents are received more thoroughly organized than

perhaps more thoroughly organized that those of any other candidate in the convention, read a copy of the committee's posal today with careful attention. tion, read a copy of the committee's pro-posal today with careful attention. In brief it is that if no nominee receives a majority on the first ballot, the second bal-lot shall at once be taken, wherein each delegate must write on his ballot the name of his first choice and his second choice, the first choice to be given one vote and the second choice half a vote, the two candidates receiving in this way the largest number of votes to be the only candidates for whom votes would be counted on the third ballot. votes would be counted on the third ballot "I don't think that will ever be adopted,"

The committee on permanent organizat of the people's party convention concluded its labors last night and will be ready to

its labors last night and will be ready to present its report to the convention at the opening of its session on Monday.

Henry Loucks, of South Dakota, was chosen for permanent chairman of the convention by an almost unanimous vote. The only other name mentioned was that of l'aul Vandvoort, of Nebraska, Loucks is looked upon as the originator of the movement for independent political action, which has culminated in the foundation of the party now holding its first national convention. Two years ago he was a candidate for the governorship of his state and received over twenty-five thousand votes. IM MEMORY OF POLK.

The Assembled Delegates Hold a Mem Meeting in His Honor.

Omaha, July 3.—(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)—The vast assemblage which attended the second day's session of the people's party afforded a striking proof of the respect in which the memory of the late L. L. Polk is held by the supporters of the movement which he was instrumental in forming. The session was devoted exclusively to the delivery of eulogistic addresses of the dead champion of reform and expressive of the reverence in which his name is held. Though the speeches contained many inspiring sentences as to the future of the fight in which the independent party is engaged, a recognition of loss which the party has sustained in the death of its leader seemed to be the one thought which filled the minds of the delegates and rarely was there a departure from the solemn silence which gave to the gathering more the air of a church service than to a great national convention. Meeting in His Honor,

more the air of a church service than to a great national convention.

After prayer by Chaplain Diffenbacher, the opening address was delivered by H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, who has been selected for permanent chairman of the convention. After him came in turn Editor McCune, General Weaver, Mrs. Todd, of Michigan; Mrs. Lease, of Kansas; Ignatius Donnelly, delegate of the District of Columbia; T. V. Powderly and T. E. Dean, of New York. The latter proposed a resolution to the effect that collection boxes should be placed in every alliance hall throughout the country for the purpose of receiving five-cent subscriptions to form a fund, out of which the family of Colonel Polk should be protected to the memory of the man himself on the family farm and in North Carolina. The resolution was seconded by Ignatuus Donnelly, who said he would have a strong appeal published in all the alliance papers of his state. The motion was carried by acclaimation. Tomorrow resolutions will be formally presented. With the singing of "Sweet Bye and Bye," the gathering dispersed.

A CATHEDRAL BURNED.

The Catholic Pro-Cathedral of Duluth De-

Duluth, Minn., July 3.—The Catholic pro cathedral at First avenue, West and Fortieth streets was burned last night. A large number of communicants were gathered in the church, and at 7:45 o'clock a large number of communicants were gathered in the church, and at 7:45 o'clock a lamp near the altar was overturned, just how, no one seems to know. There was a rush for the doors and the most serious confiagration reigned. Before any one could recover the flame from the burning oil ignited the wood work. The fire department arrived too late to save the church or Bishop McGolrick's residence, which was consumed with it. Every effort possible was made to recover Bishop McGolrick's private library, one of the finest and most complete in the northwest, numbering 15,000 volumes. They were partially successful in this, but over half of it, as well as the library of Rev. Father Corbett, was destroyed. The pro cafhedral was a frame structure, built in 1868, and the estimated loss on both buildings is \$10,000.

LOSS A HALF A MILLION. An Immense Warehouse Full of Cotton Burn

An Immense Warehouse Full of Cotton Bursed at Providence.

Providence, R. I., July 3.—The mammoth storage warehouse of B. B. & R. Knight, at River Point, together with an immense amount of cotton and 1,000 pieces of cloth, was burned late last night. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The building was of wood, and covered over an acre of ground. The Knights are the largest cotton manufacturers in the country and operate half a dozen mills in the valley, most nof their cotton being stored at River Point.

WIND, RAIN AND LIGHTNING.

Cause Great Damage in Illinois—Several People Fatally Injured.

Springfield, Ill., July 3.—Chapin and vicinity were visited by a severe cyclone last evening. Passengers arriving on the Wabash train last night say one man was killed outright and three persons so severely injured that they will probably die, and a number slightly hurt. A large number of residences and business houses were averely damaged. All trains were delayed by buildings being blown across the tracks or by washouts. It is reported that at Winchester, sixteen miles distant, the storm was very severe. At Chapin the schoolhouse was unroofed, and near that place a Wabash freight train was thrown from the track and a tramp fatally injured. Great damage was done to the crops.

There was an awful storm of rain and lightning throughout this whole section.

Wreck on the Wabash.

Logansport, Ind., July 3.—A wreck occurred on the Wabash.

Wreck on the Wabash.

Logansport, Ind., July 3.—A wreck occurred on the Wabash, one mile east of Kellers station, at 11 o'clock last night, which resulted in the complete destruction of a locomotive and the death of five men, who were riding on the engine. It was a mixed, or accommodation train, and the wreck was caused by the washing out of a four-foot stone culvert. The killed are: Trainmaster C. F. Wilcox, Superintendent of Bridges Harry Dunlap, Foreman of Bridges Harry Dunlap, Foreman of Bridge Carpenters Charles Helm. Engineer and Fireman Wares. The bodies have all been secured. The engineer and fireman resided in Andrews, the others at Peru. They were testing one of the heavy, new passenger locomotives recently purchased by the company.

### A LIVELY GHOST

That Silver Bill Will Be Up in the House This - Week,

TO KNOCK CALCULATIONS IN THE HEAD

And Worry the Congressmen Who Want to Straddle the Fence.

THERE WILL BE SOME WARM TIMES And the Probabilities Are That it Will Not Pass-Bad Politics the Cause

of the Opposition.

Washington, July 3.—(Special.)—The talk of the silver men today has not been as exultant as during the pravious twenty-

They are still full of hope, but they are by no means as confident as they were. They see that if they carry their point and get their free coinage bill through the house, that the result will be attained only by hard work. The idea of getting signatures to a paper asking for a clotur rule has been abandoned by them. Working Up a Combination.

They are today working up a combination, in which they hope to include the members who are anxious to put through the river and harbor bill and the tinplate bills. The scheme, which is to amend the rules so that a certain day in the month be set apart as a suspension day without, however, requiring a majority of two-thirds to pass certain measures those measures being the silver bill and the river and harbor and tinplate bills. This scheme is apparently being worked with considerable success. Its three sides naturally conduce to its strength. But there is no absolute certainty of its success. It will have to be reported upon by the committee on rules. There is nothing as yet developed which shows that that committee has changed from its opinion, which resulted some months ago in the failure of a cloture resolution. It has been very generally put forth that there is no doubt of the committee on coinage, weights and measures making an immediate and favorable report on the bill, which will be referred to them next Tuesday. One member of that committee, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, said tonight to The Constitution correspondent that people would find that the bill would linger longer in the committee than was expected. He said that the committee might hold it back until it was too late in the session to take any action upon it.

The Cause of the Opposition.

This opposition to the bill is not induced by any hesitancy to silver. It is the feature of the doubt as to the quality of the politics involved. For the democratic house to pass a free silver measure in the face of the platform adopted at Chicago, and the well-known attitude of Mr. Cleveland, the party's presidential candidate, would not, it is held by some, be good politics. It would, on the contrary, it is contended, be very bad politics. On the other hand the silver say that it would be worse politics for a democratic house to fail to put through the bill after it has been passed by the republican senate. Members from several southern states have been advancing the argument that if the house does not pass the bill, it will have an adverse effect upon their next congressional elections This has been met by the statement that the force bill menace will head that off.

There the situation stands. Of course there is a good chance of the bill passing. At the same time the opposition to it that has been developed within the past twenty-four hours is not insignificant by any means. It need surprise no one if the bill fails, because of the bad politics which its passage would

Washington, July 3.—(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)-There is lively work ahead of congress this week. The routine business that must be disposed of is important and interesting enough in itself, but impending over all is the shadow of that liveliest of corpses, the silver bill, which will not stay buried, but turns up in new guise at this busy moment in con gress to destroy the calculations of political leaders and disturb the peace of n bers who felt sure they had succeeded in avoiding an open expression of opinion and a direct vote on an embarrasing ques-

In the senate the proceedings promi to be largely of a routine character and will concern appropriation bills, principally. Only one of these bills, the agricultural, has finally passed both houses and the others are in conference.

A Spirit of Obstinacy. Ordinarily this would be considered a very satisfactory state of affairs, but in the present case difference between the two houses are extreme and the spirit of obstinacy which has been exhibited on both sides threatens to defer indefinitely final time accompaning appropriately bills.

report is made, the rules committee will be requested to bring in a spcial order for the immediate consideration of the bill, and will do so if a majority of the democratic members sign the request. Hot Weather and Hot Times.

What will follow is problematical, and the only prediction that can be made is that there will be one of the most animated contests that this session has witnessed.

RAN AWAY WITH A NEGRESS.

Raleigh, N. C., July 3.—(Special.)—Attachments have been levied upon the property of Moses Fort, general merchant at Forestville. These attachments are as follows: Augustus Wright, shoe dealer of Petersburg, Va., \$1,430; J. D. Allen, of Forestville, \$1,450; D. F. Fort, of Forestville, \$1,350; Battle & Mordecai, of Raleigh, \$250.

It was learned today that Fort, who had quite an extensive business, left last Wednesday, going north by way of Weldon. Accompanying him on the train was Ann Freeman, a mulatto, his paramour. No one knows Fort's whereabouts. The woman had for some time been at Raleigh. Fort's wife, who is strikingly handsome and a member of one of the best families in the country, is very sick and cannot leave her bed. The affair has created a great sensation.

The Fool Boy and His Little Cigarette Sta

The Foel Boy and His Little Cigarette Start the Fourth of July Fires.

San Jose, Cala., July 3. \*\*One of the largest and most disastrous fires known in the history of this city started about 6.20 o'clock last night, and was brought under control after three hours work. At least \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire originated in a fireworks stand in the shooting gallery on the north side of San Fernando street and was caused by a boy throwing a cigarette stump among some fire crackers. Some of the principal losses are the California theater, \$30,000, no insurance; Lickenhouse, \$50,000, insurance, \$35,000; Seltzer Water Co., \$20,000, insurance, \$6,000; McKeeson, paints and oils, \$31,000, insurance, \$15,000; J. C. Black, commission house, \$50,000, insurance, \$15,000; South Methodist Episcopal church, \$15,000, partly insurace, J. A. Belloli, \$45,000, insurance, \$10,000.

THE STORY OF A MAIL CARRIER.

He Was a Faithful Man, but Uncle Sam

Guyton, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The everywhere popular and obliging John L. Peve should be proud of his record as mail everywhere popular and obliging John L. Peve should be proud of his record as mail carrier between Guyton and Springfield. He has filled the latter position eight years. During that time his mail has never once been late at either destination. Excepting one or two days of absence from duty, caused by the extreme illness and death of his wife, Peve has never left his routa during his eight years of service. Nothing has ever been lost through him. No complaint has ever been made of him. He has never been charged with the slightest neglect or misdemeanor. At first Peve rode a pony over his route, but some years ago the protracted illness of his wife plunged him into what seemed to the honest fellow an abyss of debt. He promptly sold his pony, paid his doctor bill, and to express it after him, "taken it afoot." Since then, defying all sorts of weather and often staggering under his fat double pouch, he has plodded daily over the six miles of sandy roadway separating Guyton from Springfield, and back again, making twelve miles a day, and this distance he has generally accomplished between 8:30 a. m. and 12:30 p.m. Peve's last trip was made yesterday; his successor made his first this morning. Peve loses his position because he was underbidden for it. Uncle Sam is economical to an alarming extent when one of the government's most faithful servants is kicked out of employment in order to reduce the carrier's pittance a half dozen dollars per annum!

GOLD IN A DUCK'S GIZZARD. The Strange Discovery Made by a Blakely

Blakely, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—I noticed the other day a Pekin duck that was moping about and making strange motions with its head. I decided from its actions that it had some foreign substance in its digestive organs and would consequently die. I, therefore, resolved to make an examination and see what it was. On opening the duck I found to my surprise two pieces of gold and a cartridge hull. The gold pieces were too badly worn to tell of pieces of gold and a cartridge hull. The gold pieces were too badly worn to tell of what denomination they were, but I think they must have been one-dollar pieces. The cartridge hull was all worn away and gone except the head. It is a pity that the duck couldn't live after coming so near digesting the metal. It had been in that fix about a year, and gradually great worse will it. the metal. It had been in that he about a year, and gradually grew worse until it terminated as above stated. The duck was purchased from Dr. C. J. Mulligan about a year ago, when he sold out and left Blakely; consequently it must have been the doctor's money it stole and brought with it, as there is no gold here for it to get.

GATHOLIC TEMPERANCE WORK.

The Use of Liquor at Picnics Very Strongly

Condemned. Savannah, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The state convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America met here today and passed resolutions endorsing the efforts of the church resolutions endorsing the exorts of the church in the direction of moral reform, condemning the use of liquor at picnics and urging the extension of the union throughout Georgia. Mayor McDonough, of Savannah, and Mayor Alexander, of Augusta, were endorsed for their firmness in enforcing the liquor laws. President P. H. Mulherin, of Augusta, was re-elected and Augusta was selected as the next place of meeting. next place of meeting.

A SENSIBLE NEGRO,

Who Knows More About the Race Problem

Than Many Others.
Carriesville, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—L. H. Rucker is one of the most prosperous and sensible negroes in the county.—In a letter to The Carnesville Tribune, he says:

Now, concerning what the white people of the south have done for the negro, I have this to say and then I am done: I have spent several years in school, and if ever I received any means and encouragement at all, it was from my white friends. Therefore it would seem injustice to turn away from them in a stormy time.

Not long since, on my way home from school, I met a white gentleman on the street, who said. This is the way to solve the mighty problem, educate yourselves and stay in your sphere. Remember there is a boundary line." Yours for the right.

Rucker advises his race to vote for good

Washington, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—
The crop prospects have decreased 20 per cent since the last report. The excessive drought of over eight weeks has cut off the early upland corn to a great extent, and late plantings of cotton failed to secure more than half a stand. Some sections of the county have had seasonable rains, but the major portion has suffered, and the average for the county will not be over 80 per cent.

THE BLOODY HEADS

Which Mark the Progress of a British Election.

O'BRIEN SLIPS OUT OF TOWN SECRETLY.

While Tim Healy Has a Hard Time to Save His Hide.

THE CHOLERA MARCHING WESTWARD.

rular Suicide in Paris-Events of the Day in Germany-What the People of Europe Are Doing.

Dublin, July 3.—Timothy Healy address ed a meeting in Dundalk today in his own behalf as a candidate for North Louth. The town was the scene of violent dis-order all day. Prior to the arrival of order all day. Prior to the arrival or Healy's contingents his country supporters, on entering the town were attacked by Parnellites and a serious fight ensued, persons being badly injured. When Healy arrived his supporters paraded the town and frequent fights occurred along the line of march. The meeting which was held in the market square, was attacked by Parnellites with sticks and stones. The Parnellites were repulsed after a conflict, in which many were injured on both sides. Afterward the police kept the two factions separated. The fighting was

resumed later in the evening.

The rioting, which broke out in Limerick last night while William O'Brien was addressing an anti-Parnellite meeting, continued until midnight. O'Brien left Limerick secretly this morning."

ick secretly this morning.

While O'Brien was speaking last night another faction fight broke out at the other end of the town and many were injured on both sides. The McCarthyites were

on both sides. The McCarthyites were finally routed.

Mr. Johnson. Parnellite candidate, addressed a meeting of 5,000 persons in Newry today. While he was speaking a crowd of McCarthyites interfered and a number of fierce fights took place, sticks and stones being freely used and several persons were wounded. The fighting ended in the rout of the McCarthyites.

BUMPING ON THE ROCKS.

Wrecking Vessels Sent to the Aid of the Queenstown, July 3.—The Guion steamer, Alaska, from New York to Liverpool, on her arrival here today reported that as she was passing the stranded City of Chicago, the latter's captain signaled that it was unsafe for the crew to remain longer aboard. The Inmans have dispatched a tender to the rescue.

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London, July 3.—Liverpool Underwriters have dispatched their biggest wrecking vessel to Kinsale to aid the Inman line steamer, City of Chicago. The wrecking vessel carries powerful pumping and other gear and it is intended to commence lightening the ship tonight. Two compartments of the steamer are full of water. Forty feet of the bottom from the forefoot has been torn away, and it is feared that the after compartments will give way, owing to the vessel's bumping on the rocks. A lot of the ship's furniture and about one hundred boxes and trunks, the contents of which were completely saturated with water, were landed today. The weather continues fine.

SOME WILD SHOOTING

Done by Mexican Soldiers Causes Indigni tion Among the Citizens of Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., July 3.—Yesterday aftermoon the citizens were aroused by a fusinoon the citizens were aroused by a fusilade of shots fired from the river and an
investigation disclosed he fact that Mexican
soldiers were firing at two of their number who had deserted and were coming to
this side. A large crowd gathered at the
river front. Both the deserters got across,
one of them, however, with a slight wound
in the neck. The firing was very wild
and many of the bullets came across and
struck houses on this side. One passed
through the side of a house and narrowly
missed wounding a young lady. Indignation is expressed at uch carelessness on
the part of the Mexican soldiers.

A Terrible State of Affairs.

London, July 4.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says: "The first fatal case of cholera at Baku occurred at the railway station. The municipal authorities there are doing nothing to prevent the spread of the disease. No special hospital has been assumed, and patients are taken to the general hospital in public vehicles. Many corpses are left unburied for days. One body awas found in a public bath in a decomposed state. Doctors, municipal authorities and inhabitants generally are ficeling from town. No disinfectants are obtainable. General confusion prevalls. The sanitary condition of Astrakahn is terribly defective." A Terrible State of Affairs.

Another South American Revolution Another South American Revolution.

New Orleans, July 3.—The steamship Professor Morse, from Ceiba, Honduras, brings reports to the effect that a revolution, under the leadership of Colonel L. Nulla, took place in Ceiba on June 23d. A number of government trapps were killed and several wounded. The revolutionists seized the American steamship Joseph Oteri, Jr., owned by Joseph Oteri, of New Orleans, and were going with her to Truvilla to seize that place and other points on the coast of Honduras. There is every indication of the revolution proving a success, as a mathe revolution proving a success, as a majority of the people seem to favor it and are aiding in the people seem to favor it and are

Berlin, July 3.—Herr Werth, editor of The Freisinnige Zeitung, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for leise majeste in having declared that imperor William shot two stags of the Schorfhoide preserve in the close senson, although he afterwards withdrew the statement and admitted that he had made a mistake.

On the Road to Join Ravschal.

Paris, July 3.—A meeting of anarchists in St. Dernis today adopted a resolution to blow up the Mont Crison prison and rescue Ravachal.

Loedy Desmond, a merchant of this city, has committed suicide. He is suspected of having perpetrated fraud amounting to 3,000,000 frances.

The Report Denied.

London, July 4.—The vatican organs deny that the pope has attempted to interfere in any marner in the election in Ireland.

Four Deaths from Cholerine.

Paris, July 2.—A disease known as choles spreading in the suburbs of Paris, deaths being attributed to the disease on

Washington, Ga., July 3.—(Special.) One of the three historic trees of Washin ton was struck by lightning in the thundstorm of Monday evening. This is the grewhite oak in the yard of Judge Andrew old residence at Haywood. Tradition as that when the original commissioners

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

No Sympathy for a Man with a Dead Bab

No sympathy for a Man with a Dead Baby in His Arms.

Waycross, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The Herald exposes a strange story of man's inhumanity to man. When the infant of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Knight died in their seaside cottage at St. Simons island, it was the desire of the parents to convey the little body to Jacksonville for interment. The steamer Egmont was at the island with a party of excursionists, under charge of Mr. J. B. Mckliveen and F. E. Twitty. Captain Smith, of the Egmont, readily consented for the distressed father to take the little corpse over to Brunswick, so that he could take the morning train and be in Jacksonville Sunday noon. When, however, the father took the body to the steamer, it was discovered that some of the party objected to his taking it on the steamer, and slowly and sadly the father, with his friends bearing the lifeless infant, were forced to return to their desolate cottage and the heart-broken mother, where it lay until the regular boat at noon the next day, and thus the father failed to get it into Jacksonville till Monday morning—nearly twenty-four hours later. We learn further that Mr. Knight was subjected to further indignities by the telegraph operator at Brunswick and Conductor Palen, on the Brunswick and Western railway. Surely all humanity is not dying out of the human breast, but such an experience would drive a man from an optimist to the rankest pessimist. We do not know who of the party were responsible for this inhuman act. but whoever it was must have been burdened with a heart of stone.

CRIME IN CHATHAM COUNTY.

CRIME IN CHATHAM COUNTY.

The Savannah Press Says It Is Rampant

Savannah, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The Evening Press has an editorial on "Crime in and Around Savannah," which has caused something of a sensation. The Press is outspoken in the matter, and shows up a sad condition of affairs. The following is an extract from the editorial:

"The most vigorous enforcement of the laws by an upright and fearless judge and an able, earnest, devoted solicitor general does not seem to lessen crime in Chatham county.

county.

"Convictions are piled up. The jail and chaingang and penitentiary are full. A half dozen hangings nearly are set for the near future. The courts are welling day and night. No undue mercy is shown crusticals.

and night. No undue mercy is shown crusinals.

"Yet, in the face of all this, day after day the newspapers are called upon to give details of crimes of all sorts, from petty thefts to the most brural and inhuman murders.

"What is to be done?

"The amount of crime in Chasham county is being commented upon in the Georgia papers. Soon the attention of the northern papers will be given to this state of affairs.

"There is no use mincing matters. There is wrong-doing in Chatham county all out of proportion to the population. True, this carnival of crime is participated in mostly by negroes, but the carnival is on all the same.

"What is the remedy?
"Here it is, gentlemen, and to it the attention of the county chicers and the city pos

tion of the county cilicers and the city pos-lice is requested:
"Run out the vagrants.
"Rid Chatham county of the shiftless, laxy, good-for-nothing regree and white man. It must be done. The taxpayers, the peo-ple, the worthy members of society demand it. They demand it of the county officers. They exact it of Chief Green and his men. They exalt upon the courts and court officers to redouble their efforts to punish Cinib-nals."

A crusade of the kind recommended by

nals."

A crusade of the kind recommended by
The Press is needed here, and the citizens
are earnest in demanding it.

HE IS A MASON.

And He Wears the Badge on His Breast in

And He Wears the Badge on His Breast in Jail. (\*)

Center, Ala., July 3.—(Special.)—Joe Wilson, who was shot by W. A. Barker wnile burglarizing the store of Burnett Bros., at Cedar Bluff last Saturday night, is at the jail here in a very critical condition. The doctors say he can't live. His brother, John Wilson, who was with him in the burner and is in jail here also, takes things doctors say he can't live. His brother, John Wilson, who was with him in the burglary, and is in jail here also, takes things very unconcernedly. Joe is nineteen years old and John is twenty-five. Joe says that was the third time they had broken open the store. They had a list made out of just such things as they wanted to get that night, which was clothing, calico, quilt lining, groceries and chewing gum. John has been playing a very conspicuous part in religious gatherings, leading in church choir and Sabbath schools. He visited a Masonic lodge the evening of the burglary, and is wearing a Masonic pin on the lapel of his cont. The jailer has been trying to get him to lay aside, his Masonic badge.

Their father came to this county a few years ago, and is now living on the Cornwall farm, near Cedar Bluff. Their neighbors have never suspicioned any crookedness in the family. John is married.

THE STABLES MOVED.

And Now the Patrol Wagons Are Called from Decatur Street. The police stables are now located in the rear of the new police headquarters on De

rear of the new police headquarters on Decatur street.

Superintendent John Thompson completed the work of putting in the signal wires yesterday, and in the afternoon the patrol wagons and horses were taken down.

The first call came in to the new stables at 2:30 o'clock from box 45, and the wagon went out to bring in a blind tiger. The second call was from box 31, and was to take in Julius Caesar Burrows. The wagonmen on duty at the new stables are Fatrolmen McCarley, Flynn, J. C. Harris, Wooten and Christophine. The stable is two stories high, the second story being taken up by the gymnasium and bathroom.

POLICE NEWS CONDENSED.

Captain Wright has in his office 100 keys of Captain Wright has in his office 100 keys of all sorts and sizes. They were taken from a megro named Charles McKeever who was arrested on suspicion by Patrolmen Philips and Braselton. He is still held for investigation. When the officers approached the negro he ran off, and the officers followed by hot pursuit. The negro dropped the keys as he ran and when the officers captured him he had but a few of them in his hands. With the keys Captain Wright says nearly any lock in the city could be opened.

A little negro girl named Walker was severely bitten by a ferocious bull dog Saturday, night. The dog is the property of Jim Goodlet, a negro, and is a vicious brute. The negro girl went into the yard where the dog was kept and before she could get away was terribly bitten on the arms. Her father gos a shot gun and started to kill the dog bus Goodlet interfered. Walker was mad and he drew the gun on Goodlet, poking the muzzle in his face. Goodlet knocked the gun away and prevented his being shot.

### THE CHURCH BELLS.

They Called Out Large Congregations Yesterday

DR. HAWTHORNE'S ANNI ERSARY SERMON

ood Sermons Were P seched Yesterday in the Different Church Bishop Fitz-gerald at the Firs Methodist.

Yesterday was the ninth anniversary of Dr. Hawthorne's pastorate and the auditorium of the First Baptist church was crowded to overflowing.

No pastor in Atlanta lives closer to the heart of his congregation or has accomplish-ed more in behalf of his church than Dr.

Since he came to Atlanta nine years ago he has been an important factor in the spiritual upbuilding of the city, and has not only entrenched himself in the affections of his own denomination, but in the esteem and friendship of every denomination in the

The music was a special feature of the norning service, and was delightfully rendered by the choir.

Dr. Hawthorne took for his text Mat-

Whosoever will be great among you

"Whosever will be great among you let him be your minister; and whosever will be chief among you let him be your servant. Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life a ransom for many."

The pastor said: "Christ is hear discussions with the many of the constitution of the const

ing with some of His disciples the question of individual greatness and the method of attaining it. He had spoken of His kingdom, and that word had great charms for

of individual greatness and the method of attaining it. He had spoken of His kingdom, and that word had great charms for certain ambitious families among them. They imagined that the kingdom to be set up by our Lord word be temporal and visible and would rive that of the great Caesar. Believing it at He would soon be king of their count y they put in their applications for offici I positions in His kingdom at once, that He might give them attention before ascending the thrane.

"Since Mr. Cleveland's nomination for the presidency his letters received from politicians who desire to help him in his prospective administration of the government constitute about nine-tenths of the mail received at Buzzard's Bay. It requires, I suppose, a train of wheelbarrows to transport them from the postoffice to the president's cottage. If Mr. Cleveland is the great-hearted, great-minded man we believe him to be he will make no promises to this hungry horde.

"I suppose that every one of these applicants for office emphasizes the point that he was the original Cleveland man of his district, and, therefore, has the first claim to a share in the spoils to be distributed. "Two of the 'originals' among the followers of Christ were the sons of Zebedee. They aspired to the highest offices in the coming kingdom. They took the counsel of their shrewd and enterprising mother, who was in thorough sympathy with their ambitious spirit, and she was chosen to present their application and urge their claims. With high Inticipations of success, she went before the master and said: 'Grant that these, my two sons, may sit the one on Thy right hand and the other on the left in Thy kingdom.' This gave our Lord an opportunity to assert a great principle, to proclaim a great and universal law. He said to the ambitious mother, to her two impatient 'originals' and to the murmuring multitude, indignant at the manner in which the woman and her sons were pushing their claims: Whosever will be great among you let him be your minister. In which the woman an

ing is more than ordinary thinking. He is not only useful, but useful in a way and in a degree that distinguishes him from others who labor for the betterment of their fellows.

"I heartily agree, with a recent distinguished writer in The New York World, who says there are more great men in proportion to the population in America than in Europe. It is true, because individualism is more a characteristic of our people than of the people of European countries.

"The power of self-reliance is inculcated in our youth. Europeans are so educated, guided and governed that the, power lies dormant in them. If it develops at all it is of slower growth than in the American. Here, we do not live on our ancestors as they do abroad. We consider it un-American. The candidate for political or so the or financial position is not asked, who is your father, or who is your grandfather, but who are you? What have you done, and what are you now competent to do? "Senator Joseph E. Brown, who is himself a magnificent specimen of American individualism, said, in a recent address, that it should encourage and inspire the poorest and obscurest boy in the land to know that the road is the highest office in the gift of the American people is open to him.

"Individualism is not confined to any one sex, but our women are as ambitious to make their individui it mark as our men. It is only theoreticily true that all men are born free and et al., for in every town and village there a 's men who, by their individuality, predom nate over others and control everything it the circle in which they move. There is always a leading politician, a leading lawyer and a leading politician, a leading agriculturist."

"The field in which greatness may be sought extends beyond commerce and politics, and war and seldence, and politics, and war and seldence and politics, and upon whose nec

"upon the ninth year of my pastoral scrvices, the desire that is uppermost in my heart is that I may be able, either by word or cxample, to provoke some among you in whom there are magnificent possibilities to become billars of strength in the kingdom of God. I want to make our men of wealth see that their wealth is a talent which they may use to fill earth and heaven with their fame. I want to provoke our men of intellect. see that their wealth is a talent which they may use to fill earth and heaven with their fame. I want to provoke our men of intellectual power to put their gifts into some movement by which they may bless the present generation and project themselves into a distant future. For the man who covets the distinction of being a servant of Christ and who goes out into the great harvest field of sinning and lost humanity and gathers imperishable sheaves for the heavenly garner, God himself will build a monument—one towards which all lovers of Christian truth and virtue will gaze with grateful homage and over which the angels of heaven will sing their glosia in excelsis."

The Central Presbyterian church yesterday. The music by the choir was excellent, and the sermon by Dr. Strickler, which was a simple and earnest exposition of gospel truth, was greatly enjoyed by the congregation. Profoundly logical, there is not a minister in Atlanta that surpasses Dr. Strickler in the profundity of his argument, or in the clear and mathematical statement of his propositions. He will leave in a short while for the mountains of Virginia, where he will spend his summer vacation.

Merritts Avenue Church.

Merritts Avenue Church. Rev. Dr. P. A. Heard, of LaGrange, preached yesterday at the Little Church Around the Corner, beginning his three months' term of preaching in place of Dr. Hopkins, who is taking his vacation.

His text was II Corinthians, 4, 5: "For we breach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus, the Lord; and ourselves your servants for Jesus sake."

Lord: and ourselves your servants for Jesus sake."

The sermon was an appropriate beginning of his brief ministry, and it demonstrated how the whole vitality of Christian ministration was centered in the divine personality of Jesus Christ, and that the preacher of God's holy religion derived his entire power from the saintly agency of the Savior, and from Him alone. Christ was the commencement, the ending, the soul, the all, of Christian word and endeavor. Dr. Heard elaborated this vital idea with force and detail, demorstrating a certain simplicity, earnesiness and clearness, that won his hearers immediately and held their attention.

There is a gentle fervor and warm sincerity about Dr. Heard that attracts a stranger, and that wins upon the hearer. His sermon grew as it went, and the interest increased on to the close, until he ended with a perceptible effect upon his congregation of mainly strangers to him, and he will be heard the second time with an enhanced interest and expectancy.

His conclusion was touching and effective,

second time with an emanded pectancy.

His conclusion was touching and effective, and the fervor with which he pleaded to get into thorough spiritual rapport with them and units heartly in the good work, brought a warm response from every heart. First Christian Church.

"Free Liberty, the Liberty of the Gospel of Christ," was the subject of the sermon founded on the lesson in the fifth chapter of Galatians, and preached by the pastor, Mr. C. P. Williamson, at the Christian church yes-terday.

founded on the lesson in the fifth chapter of Galatians, and preached by the pastor, Mr. C. F. Williamson, at the Caristian church yesterday.

He told how the tendency of all ages; how the Jews, when they came out of Egypt, were continually murmuring and longing to return again into their bondage; how the Jewish converts to Christianity were constantly looking back to Judaism, and were a source of anxiety to the aposites; how the aposites continuously and earnestly urged against the danger of backsliding; how the condemnation of the Bible rests heavily upon those who, having put their hand to the plow, do look back to the things that are behind.

He then deprecated the fact that sinners coming out from the world too often find themselves turning back to its beggarly elements, and in the words of his text he appealed to his hearers to stand fast in the liberty of Christ. He told how the life of a church is a warfare; how, in the late war, soldiers enlisted for ninety days and then for two years, and finally "for the war," and how God has enlisted His soldiers for the war-for life. He told of the precious, priceless boon of liberty; how the thought of it nerves the hand of the warrior, strengthens the heart of the patriot and makes eloquent the tongue of the orator; how the single line, "Give me liberty or give me death," had immortalized Patrick Henry and made him Virginia's orator in the palmiest days of lotty oratory.

He explained that liberty is not to be confounded with license. "License does not give liberty, and licensing an evil thing does not make it a good thing.

Liberty is not freedom from law and its restraints. Everything is under law, he saideverything, animate and inanimate. The law of gravitation is the law of material filings; the law of spiritual things is the law of love. Liberty is choice, and beautifully he explained that the highest liberty is the widest choice; that it is within man's province to choose to do good and noble deeds. Then he pictured the beauty, the joy and blessing that com ment of the Leland Stanford university, and of what great good this noble work will do and yet, how much greeger than even this great university were the thought and the words of that wealthy men's continuous.

and yet, how much greater than even this great university were the thought and the words of that wealthy man's som—those dying words of the dear som—those words that gave birth to this noble enterprise—when he said to the grief-stricken father: "Live—live for humanity!" "Live for humanity!" echoed the preacher at the Christian church, and go, werk for the Master.
"Do noble things, not dream them, all day long,
And so make life, death and that wast forever One grand, sweet song," seemed to be the burden of Mr. Williamson's closing appeal to his people, and this he brought to a sudden stop with an earnest prayer.

closing appeal to his people, and this he brought to a sudden stop with an earnest prayer.

Church of the Redeemer.

Dr. Sherrill's sermon was based on Matt. 9,9: "Follow me." The subject was "Religious Conduct in Hot Weather." Did you ever pray? Lord help all to be as good Christians in July as in January. Churches run down and our souls suffer in the summer months because of conduct neither necessary mor right. We make the hot weather an excuse for staying away from church, neglecting the prayer meeting and turning Sunday into a holiday. We say something must be sacrificed these days and we throw out God's part. Let us equalize the cut. Let us make some of the loss fall on other days and other things. Vacations are good, but should reach all arout d—then there need be no stampede from the prayer meeting, nor a great falling off in the Sunday school. We need God most at this season of the year. Now, especially we should remember the sick and visit the stranger. The commandment to keep the Sabbath is in force 'n July, also the one against profanity. Following Christ is much the same thing the year round. Let us eat plain food, wear light garments and cultivate temperance in all things, including tongue and temper, during July.

The First Methodist Church.

A large congregation gathered as the First Methodist church yesterday morning.

The pulpit was occupied by Bishop O. P. Fitsgerald, and he preached a grand and impressive sermon such as the bishop always preaches. He took as his text the fragment of scripture: "Study to be quiet," and the discourse that followed therefrom was a simple and beautiful unfolding of divine truth. The peculiarity and the charm of Rishop Fitsgerald's style to the sumple, almost child-like manner in which he expresses his magnificent ideas. He makes theology so plain that a folid can understand it, and however metaphysical or scientific the subject with which he deals he always speaks to the intelligence of his congregation.

The people of Atlanta are always giad of an opportunity to

Flavoring

Its the Seashore and the Watering

THAT ARE NOW ATTRACTIVE ONLY.

While the City is Deserted Computively—A Happy Wedding at Dahlonega—Other News.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season occurred at "Seven Oaks," the residence of Hon. W. P. Price, near Dahlonega, Ga., on June 18th. It mitted in the bonds of wedlock Miss Sailie Wardsleigh Price to Mr. John C. West, of Atlanta.

West, of Atlanta.

The bridal party was ushered into the parlor to the sweet and rapturous strains of the wedding chorus, preceded by two lovely little flower girls, Pauline and May Wilson. They scattered along the floor, as they went, petals of white roses, typical of the bride's future. The first attendants to enter were Miss Carrier. of white roses, typical of the bride's future. The first attendants to enter were Miss Carrie Allen and Mr. Robert Meadows, followed by Miss Maggie Basinger. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Alsada Shank, of West Point, Ga., and the best man, Mr. William P. Price, Jr. The bride and groom took their positions under a' beautiful fioral design, where they were met by the minister, Rev. A. C. Ward, who, assisted by Rev. A. B. Pope, performed the ceremony in a solemn and impressive manner. The bride never looked more queenly than when she stood up under the orange blossoms, and her attendants, in addition to their beauty, were charmingly arrayed in delicate summer gowns of exquisite tint, after the ceremony was performed the bride and groom separated among their friends, and

After the ceremony was performed the bride and groom separated among their friends, and were the recipients of many hearty congratulations. A charming repast was served in the room adjacent. The house throughout was exquisitely decorated, and mirth and festivity prevailed until a late hour.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Hon. W. P. Price, the founder of the North Georgia Agricultural college, and is a young lady of rare beauty and many exquisite traits of character. The groom, Mr. John C. West, is one of Atlanta's promising young men, and he has drawn a capital prize in the beautiful bride he has won.

Miss Lettie Dowdell, of Auburn, Ala., and Miss Bessie Merrick, of New Orleans, are here to attend the southern educational convention. They are visiting Miss Emma Tuller, 66 Marietta street. They will spend the week in Atlanta and accompany Miss Tuller on a trip to Saratoga, Niagara Falls and other northern researts.

Quite a delightful dance was given last Tuesday evening at the Brunswick hotel and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, of Gadsden, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Owens, of Ocala, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Closs, of Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Anniston, Ala.; N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Anniston, Ala.; Mrs. Pancoast and daughters, Mellville, N. J.; Mrs. Ed Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Homer, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Annie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Atlanta; Misses May Barger, Selma, Ala.; Fannie May Nolan, West Point, Ga.; Mary Clayton, Ellenwood, Ga.; Carrie and Lottie Parcoast, Mellville, N. J.; Lizzie Hunt, Jacksonville, Fla.; Lillie Crawford, Virginia Manning, Kittle, Nix. May Close. Virginia Manning, Kittle Nix, May Close, Katle Lasseter, Melissa Snellgrove and Miss

Messrs. J. S. Williams, Savannah! S. S. Lester, J. Z. Humphries, Charles Adler, R. T. Moon, Ed Wood, B. R. Beck, Close, Allen, Brown, Stafford, Pope, Osbrook, King, Man-ning, Layton, McGuire, Krouse, Davis and . ...

One of the unique features of the golden wedding of Mr. F. M. Haygood and wife was the sentiments concerning marriage sent in by their friends.

The assembly met in the pariors of the doctor's house in Kirkwood at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At 4:30 o'clock they were called to order by Dr. H. McDonald. Dr. McGonald introduced the service by making some. Donald introduced the service by making some very appropriate remarks. Rev. T. C. Boykin offered a most impressive prayer. Then Rev. F. M. Haygood, in behalf of himself and

wife, delivered a very touching welcome to all present.

On a call being made for the rentiments on marriage, the following were received:

First, by Rev. F. M. Haygood. It was:

"Two are better than one, because they have a good reward of their labor. For if they fall, the cne will lift up his companion; but wee to him that is alone when he falleth, for he hath not another to lift him up." The second was from Rev. J. M. Brittain. It was:

"Happily wed; what then?
Then come the wild weather; come sleet or

come snow,
We will stand by each other, however it
blow.
Oppression and sickness, and sorrow and pain
Shall be to our true love as links to the
chain." third read was from Mrs. J. M. Brit-The

tain:
"Oh; married love! Each heart shall own—
Where two congenial souls unite
Thy golden chains inlaid with down;
Thy lamp with heaven's own splendor
by leight" Thy golden chains mind with down;

Thy lamp with heaven's own splendor bright."

The fourth was from Mr. Walker Dunston, and read: "The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife."

The next was from Rev. T. C. Boykin. It read: "My idea of marriage is that a couple well mated may enjoy a heaven on earth, otherwise grace, mercy and peace."

The next paper read was from his many Kirkwood friends. It read:
"As a token of the affectionate remembrance of your friends and neighbors and as a symbol of the celebration of your golden wedding, we present you with this golden eagle (\$20). It's hardy and enduring and precious; is emblematic of the long era of happiness that has blessed your wedded life and of the esteem in which your friends and acquaintances will always hold you. May your life and the life of your beloved wife renew itself 'as the eagle reneweth her mighty your, and may the happiness that has shone on you for half a century continue warm, bright and cheering to the far sunset."

The next was from Mr. A. D. Adair. He showed his sentiments in the following: "It has been said that 'marriage is a failure,' but in your case you can add one word, not, and make it read, 'Marriage is not a failure,' Mr. Sidney Root sent in this original comment: "I have had much pleasure in life, but my happiness has been chiefly with the best of wives."

verses: or fifty years your sweet lives linked

Have drifted, dreaming on life's stormless

Ourca of Rind expressions and congestionate were received as follows:

From Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Callaway, 1 is onis, Ga.; Mrs. E. Nunnally and Mrs. M. tie Nunnally, Atlanta, Ga.; Misses M. E. E. Morris, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. A. A. H. man, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. Joseph E. Brown,

Abbott, W. H. Treedwell, J. H. James, Mrs. Salles, Mrs. Trimmons, A. J. Almond, Jonathan Norcross, Dr. W. P. Bond, Rev. Mr. Marhis, Dr. Abner Wilburn.

There were on exhibition four chairs, one a baby chair purchased for Mr. F. M. Hayrood's uncle about sixty-five years ago and has been handed down to succeeding generations in the family tircle. The other three were old-fashioned split-bottomed chairs bought when Rev. F. M. Haygood and wife first went to housekeeping. They are comfortable still and in a good state of preservation.

There were quite a number of handsome. J. Haygood, and his wife assisted in the re-ception.

Captain W. B. Haygood, of Kirkwood, the only brother of Rev. F. M. Haygood, attend-ed with his wife.

Mr. W. B. Pitts has returned from a visit to Old Point Comfort.

Professor R. V. Forrester and wife, of Richland, are the guests of Mr. J. M. Fluker and family. Miss Hope Linton, of Athens, is at the

Dr. G. G. Roy, accompanied by Mrs. Roy and Mrs. C. S. Webb, will leave Tuesday for Old Point Comfort, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Dr. Z. T. Daniel, of Washington, D. C., and her daughter, Irene, are visiting their relatives. Captain L. J. Laird and family, 174 Pulliam street.

Mr. Cody Iaird, son of Captain and Mrs. L. J. Laird, has returned from Richmond college, Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Beardsley have returned to the city and will be at home to their friends at 226 Ivy street.

Marietta, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Miss Mattie Glenn, of Atlanta, has returned home from a pleasant visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gibert.

Miss Mattie Brown, of Geenville, S. C., is here visiting Miss Minme Boston.

Miss Nettle Brantley has returned to her home in Blackshear after a delightful visit to the Misses Sissons, of this city.

Miss Minme Lou Christee, a beautiful young lady from Canton, visited Miss Willie Northcutt during the week.

Messrs. John Brantley and Wallace Buttolph are sojourning at Tate Springs, Tenn.

Messrs. Joe and James Legg are on a visit to their parents at Morristown, Tenn.

Miss Pattle Screven, of Savannah, is visiting Miss Mavielle Aesbitt.

Miss Dismukes, of Nashville, Tenn. is here with the family of her relatives, Colonel and Mrs. J. T. M. Harre.

Reply to "A Ninth District Alliance Democrat."

atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1892.—Editor Consti-tation: The letter in your paper of June 30th, siguel "A 9th District Alliance Democrat," is hard to understand. The writer compiains that some democrats somewhere are impos-ing on somebody, but fails to name the time, place or circumstances. He insists that dem-ocrats are imposing on those alliancemen who have remained faithful to the party. Who it is that i. doing these wicked things, or what allianceman is being maitrented, he fails en-tirely to state.

I do not believe the story. The alliance democratic party. If there were any jealousies be-

I do not believe the story. The alliance democratic constitute two-thirds of the democratic party. If there were any jealousies between alliance democrats and non-alliance democrats, as the writer pretends, it would be the latter instead of the formen who would have to plead for recognition. When the writer of that letter represents the alliance democrats as a pleading for party recognition, he does them an injustice. The alliance democrats are tha democratic party.

He lifts his voice to warn us that if he should leave the democratic party and join the third party it would carry his county. Who is this important personage? What is the meaning of his utterance? Is it a threat? If so, he ought, at least, to notify the party of how, when and where he has suffered at its hands before he joins the illustrious party of Mr. Henry Jones. For my part, I do not believe that he or any other one man can carry the alliance democracy, as he boasts he caus.

As Mr. Livingston is the only alliance democrat, whose name he mentions, I can only conclude that he is endeavoring to hold up Mr. Livingston as an alliance democrat, whose being opposed because he is an allianceman. And the follow it would seem he feels justified

Mr. Livingston as an alliance democrat, who is being opposed because he is an allianceman. And the effect would seem he feels justified in boasting that Mr. Livingston, and he so desired could have carried the alliance in his coatfail pockets and delivered it bodily to the third parts. Is this a threat? Is it intended to present Mr. Livingston to our view as an object worthy of all admiration because, forsoofh, he graciously changed his mind and decided to remain with the democracy?

I do not believe that Mr. Livingston could any more have bossed the alliance in this way than thus the "9th District Allianceman". any more have bossed the alliance in this way than that the "9th District Allianceman' could have carried the alliance of his county into the third party. Nor do I believe that Mr. Livingston is entitled to our gratitude. It is true that Mr. Livingston is a great man, though not so great as his eulogist would persuade us. It is true that he is now acting with the demicrary, but I cannot forget, and the people of this district cannot forget the long and painful suspense in which we were left as to his course a year ago, he says now that he never meant to leave us; but wiy was there ever a doubt on the question? No man doubted the democracy of Turner, or Crisp, or Blount, or Northen; no man doubts the democracy of Black, or Hillyer, or Cabants. They see times when it is criminal to allow a doubt. Inere are matters in which to hestate or be an biguous is as bad as to betray.

The leaders of the third party say, in print.

allow a doubt. There are matters in which to hesitate or be an biguous is as bad as to betray.

The leaders of the third party say, in print, over their own signatures, that Mr. Livingston was responsible for their action in leaving the democracy, and led them to believe that he would act with them. I do not know whether this be true or false. That is a question between him and them. But if it was true, he must have been false to some party. It is certain that at a critical time he, the leader, left us, his followers, in doubt. And if now any of us should for that reason be unwilling to give him our suffrages again, neither he not list friends can make any capital by suggesting that opposition to Mr. Livingston is opposition to that great faithful, loyal body of alliance democrats who have remained at all times true to the democratic party.

It is amusing—this picture which "A sim District Alliance Democrat" draws of Mr. Leonidas Livingston bracing his feet against the pillars of the democracy and holding back the great tody of the alliance by the coattails from kaning the third party, but it is a piture which is not warranted by the facts. It anybody was held back from joining the third party it was not the alliance. The suggestion that Mr. Livingston controlled them and kept them in the democracy is an injustice to a most loyal body of men. Mr. Livingston can take no such credit to himself, nor ought any prudent friend of his to remind the democracy of the alliance. The suggestion that friend of his to remind the democracy of past occurrences. if "A 9th District Alliance Democrat" has any genume grievance against the democratic party, which is composed in a large measure of alliancemen, let him give the names of the off-inders and the time and place of the arrows. Respectfully orh District Democrat.

Scratch till it Bled ad seven or eight doctors, without the east shadow or beneat aken half a bottle of \* Hood's Sarsaparilla

he was better, and when she had taken 1%



All around the world, from East to West, Pipe Smokers think Bull Durham best. How good it is, a trial will show, And make you smoke and praise it too. Get the Genuine. Made only by

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBÁCCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

## A FREE TRIP

## SARATOGA, NEW YORK, To the National Educational Association.

The above heading is not intended as a catch, but means just what it says. The lowest rate that will be made by any road to Saratoga to the National Educational Association is \$27.70, which is certainly a very great inducement, but we have perfected arrangements with the great Richmond and Danville railroad, the best equipped and, only direct line to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Saratoga, to carry specially conducted parties from Atlanta to Saratoga from the 5th to the 12th of July, and every person purchasing and paying for a set of the AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA in the best binding, which is only \$35, will be given a first-class ticket from Atlanta, Ga., to Saratoga, N. Y., and return, FREE.

Now, you do not need to be told that this is the greatest

bargain ever offered you. The like was never heard of before, and we don't believe ever will be again. Our only object in doing this is to advertise our Encyclopaedia and put it into at least 1,000 homes in the southern states within the next two weeks.

The first stop going, will be at Washington City, where our party will be received by President Harrison, and after taking in the sights of Washington City, will go on to New York via the Pennsylvania railroad, the finest system of railroads in the world, and from New York to Saratoga over the West Shore railroad, which runs along the Hudson river. Returning, parties can come by all rail, or have an all day steamboat ride down the Hudson river from Albany to New York, and from New York to Baltimore by rail, and from Baltimore by the York River steamship line, on fine oceansteamers, 200 miles down the Chesapeake bay to Richmond, Va., and from there by rail to Atlanta.

It would be impossible to select a more desirable route. There is but one Washington, one New York, and only one Hudson river, any one of which is worth more than all the

ttractions offered by any other route.

Every arrangement will be made for cheap rates at the hotels, and for the comfort of the passengers, so that the tirip cannot be anything but one of continued pleasure from beginning to end, and as we will charter Pullman cars, there will be no crowding, and can get through to New York at about onehalf the regular sleeping car rates.

Our parties will be in charge of such persons as Major W.

F. Slaton, superintendent of Atlanta public schools; Mrs. Solomon Palmer, of Alabama; Captain Eugene Harrell, of North Carolina; Major J. H. Shinn, of Arkansas; J. R. Preston, of Mississippi, and F. L. Kern, of Florida, and many other prominent educators over the south.

Remember, we offer a set of the AMERICANIZED EN-CYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA in best binding at the regular price, \$35, and give every one purchasing a set between now and the 8th of July, a first-class railroad ticket from At-

lanta to Saratoga, N. Y., and return, FREE.

Tickets can be had on and after July 5th, and will be good until August 15th, and longer if desired. Parties wishing to leave Atlanta before the 8th, can do so, as tickets will be good on any train. For full particulars call on or write to

### BELFORD-CLARKE CO.,

SO MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Notice to Contractors. PROPOSALS.



23 Hayden Street

INSTRUCTION. GOLDSMITH & SULLIVANS ALATLANTA, GA Special Carmencita to ay at 11 o'clock

### A LEAP TO DEATH.

Robert Blun Jumps fren a Car and

A FATAL ACCIDENT YESTERDAY

On the Decatur Dummy Line-The Dead Man Had Started to See His Brothera

Robert Blum will not spend this Fourth of July at his brother's home, in Alabama, s he intended doing, He left his happy home at Lithonia early

resterday morning with many pleasant anticipations of the trip, but he had but fairly started when death claimed him.

Blun, who was about thirty-five years of

age, had a wife and three children at Li-thonia. He was employed there by Venable Bros. to sharpen the quarrymen's tools, and was sober and industrious, and was regarded as a valuable man by his

Blun had worked hard this year, attending to his duties, and decided a few days ago to take a well-sarned vacation. This cation he determined to spend with his other at Delmore, in Winston county,

Alabama.

Saturday night he gave his employers notice that he was going off for a week's visit, and received his usual weekly stipend with a happy heart, glad of his short re-

He felt happy in the anticipation of a week's rest and a change o' scene, and then was he not going to visit his brother and talk over old times and anjoy old memo-

The faithful wife was happy at the prospect of a rest for her hush ind, and of the opportunity offered him to visit the old, familiar scenes, even if it was at the cost of losing his \*companionship during the

time.
Yesterday morning, bright and early, Blun got up and began to prepare for his journey. With her own hands his wife brought out his best suit of clothes and

an linen for him to wear.

At train time the sturdy workman oped and kissed the little children clingabout his knees, and then foully kissed wife goodby. She watched him disapur toward the depot, holding the smallest that it might see its pear toward the depot, nothing the child in her arms that it might see its

It is well that they did not know that it was the last time they would ever see

Blun came to Atlanta and went out in East Atlants, to that locality known as Reynoldstown, to visit a friend. He in-tended leaving at 4:10 o'clock on the Georgia Pacific road for Birmingham, and im-proved the time that he had here by spending it at a friend's house.

A Leap to Death. Just before 4 o'clock in the afternoon Blun left his friend's home and walked up Oliver street to the dummy, line, intending to come into the city.

In a few minutes the Decatur dummy came along, and Blun got aboard the yellow coach—No. 45. The bell clanged and the dummy moved off Blun remained standing on the platform of the car. The dummy had not gone more than half a block, when a gust of and took Blun's hat off and sent it sinning through the air. The car was not run-ning very rapidly, an Blun started for the steps to jump of after his hat. Conductor Hill saw the hit blown off, and immediately rang the engineer down. He also saw Blun start to jump off, and called

"Don't jump, I'm going to stop. But the unfortunate man did not hear. He had gained the steps, and an instant later he leaped. He made the fatal mis-take by leaping the wrong way. He jumped the opposite direction from that in which the car was going, and was thrown down beside the car, almost under the wheels. The conductor and the passengers on the car saw the man disappear and they thought he had been thrown under the wheels. The dummy was quickly stopped, and the conductor, and nearly all the passengers jump-A few feet in the rear of the car Blun lay. His head was almost on the track, but not quite, and the passengers, thinking he was only stunned, ran to him.

A horrible sight poor Blun made as he lay there with his death wounds. So sickening was it that the bystanders had to turn away. His head was crushed in on both sides, as if it had been an eggshell. On the right side was a large hole, big enough to admit a man's fist. His brains could be plainty seen. Blood ran out of the poor man's crushed head, and covered his face. He was a frightful sight to look upon. The He was a frightful sight to look upon. The wounded man was placed on the car and brought to the city. At the station house he was put on the ambulance and carried to the Grady hospital. He was suffering greatly all the while, and it beemed as if he would die almost every moment.

He was taken to the temparary ward at the hospital, where he was even surgical attention. But the poor fellow was already dving. His blood-covered falls was draw

dving. His blood-covered fa e was draw ontorted in the agony of the final

struggle.

A few minutes after his a rival at the hospital he died.

After death his body was to en to Wylie & Barclay's undertaking e tablishment, and prepared for burial.

Dr. Albert Fensch, of the trady hospital, telegraphed Mrs. Blun, at Lithonia, of the terrible accident. She will come to the city today and give directions as to the final disposition of the body.

THE WOMAN IN WHITE,

Who Made a Midnight Ride to Give a Timely

Whe Made a Midnight Ride to Give a Timely Warning.

Texns Valley, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—
A story has leaked out here of the pretty daughter of a moonshiner, who mounted a horse and rode five miles through the country at midnight to warn her father that the revenue men were on his trail. People who saw the foaming horse and white-robed rided dashing through the night, thought of ghosts, and fied to their cabins. It was a false alarm, but the girl was not to blame for it. She made the trip in safety and put the old man on his guard. He denies, however, that he runs an illicit business, and tells a different story of his daughter's famous ride.

Speaks the Truth.

\*Prom The Crawfordville, Ga., Democrat.

The Atlanta Constitution speaks the truth when it says that the most important plank in the democratic platform is the one denouncing the force bill, and it is this plank that will bring every southern state into the democratic plants of the democratic plants. will bring every southern state into the democratic column, despite the efforts of Posts and the other third party leaders to aid the republicans. Our people will be support a platform that has no plank cocerning this bill, and on this point the third party platform is as silent as death.

That Haunted Hos Cuthbert, Ga., July 8.—(t. secial.)—The aunted house story, publisher in The Constitution recently, has scared the negroes that vicinity pretty badly, and some of hem are getting ready to mov. It is said hat two young men are responsible for all he ghosts there, but the noises continue, and the rattling of schalins and grounings mutterable can still be heard after night-

CARVED WITH A KNIFE.

There was an ugly cutting affray on an Edgewood avenue electric car just before midsight Saturday night, and the affair ill most likely result in the death of one of the participants.

John Clifton, a noted negro offender, wielded the deadly knife.

He began a quarrel with an unknown negro and when near the corner of Edge-

He began a quarrel with an unknown negro and, when near the corner of Edgewood avenue and Bell street, John Clifton syrang upon the other negro with his knife. He slashed right and left, his knife going deep into his opponent every time he struck. It took several men to tear him away from the other negro. Patrolman Whatley was called but Clifton fought like a madman, and resisted arrest. He is a tall, massive, powerfully built man, and few men are his equals physically. Patrolman Whatley called to his assistance a half dozen bystanders to assist in making the arrest, but it was all that they could do to overpower him. The negro was finally overcome and taken to the station house, unccasacious. He was locked in a cell, and soon revived, and again showed fight, making things warm for the negro prisoners in his cell.

The negro who was hurt was carried to his home, near the Air-Line shops, where medical aid was given him. His wounds are of a desperate nature, and it is not thought possible for him to live. He was literally carved to pieces. Clifton's deadly knife was taken from him at the police station covered with blood. Clifton was arrested on Saturday night one week ago and became so disorderly that it was necessary to put him in the dungeon. Call Officer Abbott, who started to transfer the negro from his cell to the dungeon, had a hard fight with him in the corridor. The negro is a hard customer.

THE BIG FOURTH.

It Will Be Celebrated in the City by Ob-Today is the Fourth of July and the colored people, as usual, will celebrate the declaration of independence.

Watermelons and red lemonade will be sold during the day around the carshed, and the plantations within forty miles of Atlanta will pour their customary tribute

into the city. The enterprising merchants will start their village around the depot as early as sunrise and the first arrival to step out from the train will have an opportunity to invest his savings in a slice of watermelon or anything that his appetite calls for in the way of refreshments.

Fifty or sixty licences have been secured and the picture around the depot will present a lively and animated appearance. The excursionists will begin to pour in by 6 o clock and the city by noon will be literally swarming with the "fourteenth amendment."

An interesting programme will be carried out at the park and horse racing, drills and music will afford the spectators a variety of amusement.

The postoffice, banks and public departments of the city will observe the day in the usual holiday manner, and several of the business houses will close their doors during the afternoon.

A great many people will attend the calcebration that occurs today at Clarkston.

ebration that occurs today at Clarkston. It is the first celebration of its kind among the white people that has projected in quite a while and it promises to revive the custom of celebrating the day in good old American fashion.

"IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL DAY,

And Large Crowds Went Out to Hear the Music at Ponce de Leon.

Yesterday was a beautiful day and everybody who could get away from home went out to church in the morning and to the park in the afternoon.

There was just enough breeze stirring to temper the heat of the July sun and to make the day agreeable in every respect.

The churches were crowded in the morning with worshipers, and the places of interest around the city were thronged during the afternoon with the lovers of music and recreation.

Hundreds went out to Ponce de Leon springs to hear the concert by the band, to Grant park to ride on the lake and to visit Clio and the monkeys.

It was a great day with the street cars and a good many nickels were taken up by the conductors.



All the organs of the body are roused to healthy, vigorous action by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. More than all, the liver—and that's the key to the whole system. You have pure blood or poisonous blood, just as your liver chooses. The blood controls the health, the liver controls the blood, the "Discovery" controls the liver.

Take this remedy in time, when you feel dull, languid, and "out of sorts," and you can prevent disease from coming. Take it in any disease that depends on the liver or the blood, and you'll have a positive cure.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; the blood, and you'll have a positive cure.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness;
Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections; every form of Scrofuls, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and for the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, its the only remedy so unfalling and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Liquors, Wines and Beer by the quart. Potts & Potts, No. 32 Peachtree street. Open today from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Original Budweiser beer on ice.



Masonry for Pipe Line.

Stated bids addressed to the board of water commissioners, Affants, Ga., will be received at the office of the Atlanta waterworks that it it o'clock a. m., Wednesday, July 6, 1892, for the construction of the bridge and culver masonry and drainage pige, necessary for the construction of the pipe line from the reservoir to the Chattahoochee river.

Specifications and information can be obtained at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GROBIGES W. Thersty, JR.,

Secretary Atlanta Waterworks.

### HIS TERM ENDED.

And Tomorrow W. M. Hathcock Will Be Released

FROM THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL

Where He Has Been Confined for the Past Six Months—Story of His Incarceration—Other News.

Steve Ryan's nearest neighbor will change his boarding place today.

For six long, weary, tedious months he has been eating prison fare, but he will emhis 4th of July dinner at home, where there is nothing to suggest imprisonment.

'His presence at the jail will be missed, as he is one of the most interesting of all

W. M. Hathcock and the story back of his ncarceration has some unique features

Mr. Hathcock is about sixty-five years of age, and is one of the best known citizens of Campbell county. He has many relatives in that county, all of whom are well

of Campbell county. He has many relatives in that county, all of whom are well known throughout the county, and are well to do. At one time Mr. Hathcock was one of the wealthiest citizens of that county. Of late years he has lost a great deal of his property, but yet has some property in Campbell county.

He owned a large plantation and a big mill in Campbell county, besides an extensive mercantile establishment. For years Hathcock & Parker was the largest mercantile firm in Campbell county. Last spring this firm purchased a bill of goods consisting of corn and hay, amounting to \$1,000, from A. P. Morgan, the well known Alabams street dealer. Mr. Hathcock made the purchase. He said he bought the grain to use at his mill, and was to pay for it in the fall. A. P. Morgan says Hathcock fed the corn to stock used in grading on a new railroad. It seems that the money was not paid at the time it was expected by A. P. Morgan, and Mr. Hathcock, who had purchased the corn, was arrested on a charge of cheating and swindling. The case was first tried before Judge Howard Van Epps in the city court, and Mr. Hathcock was found guilty and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, or to pay \$1,000.

The case was reduced to six months imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000. Mr. Hathcock went to jail rather than give up \$1,000, although it was said he had it. He has been there since. His sentence expires today, and he will walk forth a free man.\*

Since being in jail he has occupied a room upstairs next to that of Steve Ryan. He has been quiet and ordesly and has given the jailers assistance frequenty when it was needed. He is a man of intelligence, and has spent most of his time in his room reading. He has been counting the days that are to pass before his release, and is delighted now that his sentence is almost out.

He will go back to his home in Camphall county tomorrow as soon as he is lib.

Out.

He will go back to his home in Campbell county tomorrow as soon as he is lib-

An interesting prisoner is old man Hathcock, to be sure. Greatest matinee ever given in Atlanta, today

at 11 o'clock. Carmen-

cita, Gautier and Deshon.

It is customary nowadays for gentlemen to have their CLOTH

NG made to order. •
I am well prepared to do your

## MODERATE PRICES.

work in first-class style at

In fact, for the next few weeks will sell the choicest Suitings at COST. This is done to reduce my summer stock. Call and see me.

THE CLOTHIER,

No. 3 East Alabama St.

## Attention

FOR SALE—Within twenty minutes ride from center of city, a piece of ground suitable either for a fine suburban hotel, pleasure resort or gentleman's private park. Place contains twelve acres, five bold springs (two mineral) and other valuable improvements on it. The whole place is in a high state of cultivation. Address, "Gentleman's Park," care Constitution.

## Old Whiskey

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART, "B & B."

44 & 46 Marietta St. Phone 378

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

NOTICE,

All advertisements in our Want Column such as "Lost," "Pound." "Bales," "For Rent," "Bloarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or traction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than price of three lines. Advertisemens must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED-Male WANTED—Hotel steward for a first-class all-the-year-round hotel. Must be sober and well up in the business. I will give board, room and laundry. Address and state lowest salary you can work for, Kitchen, care loostitution office.

WANTED—One carriage painter and two helpers in paint shop. Apply at once. Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. july3-34.

july3-3t.

WANTED—Manager and overseer to hire and oversee men and represent a manufacturing company who want branch offices. We pay office rent, advertising and traveling expenses. Position permanent, good salary, no peddling, no canvassing. Experience not necessary, as you act under our instructions. You must be known in your location and furnish references if required. Address with stamp, The Brandenburg Mfg. Co., Dayton, O.

WANTED—A watchmaker. Address Sam L. Taylor, Tuliahona, Tenn. June 20 sun wed.

B—WANTED- Saiesmen on saiary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$420 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wia X 16.

WANTED—A trasclass meat and pastry

WANTED-A tracins meat and pastry cook combined. Must be sober: wages, \$40 per month, at Grand hotel, Taliulan Falls, Ga. W. D. Young. SITUATIONS WANTED | Female A LADY DESIRES to teach small children Address O., Rock Fence, Ga. july 2—d3t.

WANTED-Agents. YOUR PATRONAGE will be duly appreciated. Orders satisfactorily and promptly executed. Our prices and work are captivating. A trial solicited. Cohen Printing Co., 26 South Pryor street.

AGENTS WANTED, at once, to canyass for the American Fruit Preserving Powder and Liquid; the cheapest and most reliable method of canning fruit, etc. Reference required. Liberal commission paid. Kelly & Phillips, Maxwell, Ga.

ARE YOU a Teacher—You are cordially invited to call at the art studio of J. J. Faber, 28 1-2 Whitehall st., examine his work and learn his prices. A liberal discount will be made to all delegates and families of delegates. nily4-2t

NEW OR OLD CORPORATIONS will find it to their advantage to have their printing executed by us. Twenty-two years' experience and study enables us to distance all competitors. Cohen Printing Co., 26 South Pryor street.

M. J. Walker, assistant efficial stenographer of Atlanta circuit, solicits stenographic work and copying. 49 1-2 Whitehall street. 'Phone 587.

MARRIED LADIES— Send 10c for "Infallible Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception;) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN PURE AVO.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away. FOR RENT-With or Without Board. DESIRABLE ROOM, with or without board, 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree; quiet place for transient. DELEGATES to the teachers' convention will find handsomely furnished rooms, with home comforts, to rent at 70 Cone street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VISITING CARDS—Exact imitation of steelengraying. One dollar per hundred, or fifty for seventy-five cents. By mail, postpaid. Cohen Printing Co., 26 South Pryor street. WANTED—To buy an established fire in trance business. Address W. A., this office.

pune30-1w

FOR SALE-Rorses, Carriages, Etc., FOR SALE—Horses. Carriages. Etc.,

FOR SALE—A stylish bay horse, in fine condition, especially suitable and safe for a ladies' driving horse. Inquire at W. O. Jones's stable; price moderate.

A STYLISH cart, been used a few times; also, a pony phaeton; will be sold regardless of cost. Apply at once to J. A. Colvin, baggage room.

FOR SALE—A stylish single harness bay horse, extra fine; cheap. Apply at Jones & Collins's livery stable, corner Hunter and Forsyth streets.

INV2-3t

FOR RENT—Houses. Voltages. Etc.

FOR RENT—Steam power with space.

FOR RENT-Steam power with space 50x130, with splendid light and ventilation both sides and one end. Also several elegant offices. Apply at Franklin Publishing House, Lyx street.

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman in liquors, tobaccos and cigars, for Georgia, Alabama and Florida. None but experienced men need apply. Address, Leeb & Kaufman, Columbus, Ga. july 1-1w MONEY TO LOAN.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING—Billheads, let-ter heads, noteheads, statements, envelopes, cards, etc., etc.; new and artistic designs at competitive prices. No slop work under any consideration. Cohen Printing Co., 26 South Pryor street. MONEY TO LOAN-From \$1 up on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all articles of value. Wilde & Co., No. 5 Peachtree street.

MAYS-14t sun

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days. MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edge-wood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Boom 32 Gould building.

WANTED-Miscellaneous EVERYTHING NEW-New presses, new and stylish type faces, artistic printers, first-class work, reasonable prices and prompt delivery. Cohen Printing Co., 26 South Pryor

WANTED—To hire for sixty or ninety days one good horse. Terms, his board and 50 cents a week. Address D. L., care Constitution.

WANTED—You to remember we were the first to sell you five galions of gasoline for 75 cents. Give us your patronage. Telephone 454. Atlanta Paint and Seed Company, 40 South Broad street.

WANTED—For the summer months a buggy or dog cart and a gentle horse, suitable for a lady to drive. State lowest price per month. Best of care given same. Address M. A. T., care Constitution. July3-d5t

FOR NALE—Missellaneau.

FOR SALE—8 gallons gasoline for 75 cents; competition forced down; who merits your patronage? Why, of course, the Atlanta Paint and Seed Company, 40 South Broad street; telephone 454.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—New two-story, 8-room house, 217 Jackson street, near Highland avenue; two car lines; \$7.500, Easy terms, Large hall, front and back stairs, bath, pantry and china closets, porches, storerooms, hot and cold water, gas, electric bells, wired for electric lighting, fine oak mantels with French plate bevel glass mirrors, tile hearths, patent fire places, hard oil finish, solid bronze trimmings, double floors, outside sheathed and lined, all material the very best, built byday work, fine shaded lot 50x150, public alley. Inquire on premises,

## WANTED

Special Agents For

Manhattan Life Insurance Company

Carolina and Georgia

REAL ESTATE SALES.

# Sam'l W. Goode & Go.'s

Real Estate Offers.

2,000 for 30 acres, with new 6-r dwelling, 3-r servant's house, barn and stables; 300 bearing fruit trees, 300 bearing grapevines; 16 acres cleared, beautiful grove about the residence; 300 feet front on McDonough road; only 7 1-2 miles from Atlanta's business center. 22,000 for store and dwelling, corner Wheat and Randolph streets, renting at \$10 per

\$2,000 for store and dwelling, corner Wheat and Randolph streets, renting at \$10 per month.

\$2,400 for S lots, ench 50x150 feet, at Edgewood; all choice and part of the Binder property; terms liberal.

\$2,100 for 2 central lots, half block from Spring street electric line; with all city improvements.

\$1,000 for a Spring street lot, 50x120 feet, east front, and the place for a nice cottage home.

\$7,500 for improved business property on Marketta street, near inaction of Walton st.

Moreland are, lots, 78x200 feet each, near Neel's academy and Senator Colquitt's home; at a low price.

\$4,220 for a 7-r East Pine street cottage; with all city improvements; on a corner lot, 48x150 feet.

\$9,500 for a new modern 2-story 9-r West Penchtree residence; east front; cement walk from street to gate; excellent drainage; water, gas, street and walks paved; choice neighborhood; lot \$4x150 feet.

Peachtree lots for homes at moderate prices. \$7,500 for 2-story 7-r brick residence, Peachtree street; east front; lot 54x200 feet to alley; water, gas, electric line, paved street in front; fine shade; easy terms.

\$4,000 for an Edgewood home, with 5-r dwelling and other outhouses; on very large fine lot, which can be subdivided into a number of pretty residence sites.

\$5,500 for a 4-r cottage, 150 feet from West Peachtree, on Alexander street; in a choice neighborhood; one-third cash, remainder in \$5,500 for a 4-r cottage on in lot, 30x105 feet; lings and level; 200 feet from electric line; in a good neighborhood; easy terms.

\$5,500 for a 5-r cottage on fine lot, by the medical college and opposite the Grady hospital; the place for nice boarding establishment.

tablishment.

\$15,000 for \$0 acres, with a 4-r dwelling, new barn and stables; fine fruit and grapes; beautiful oak grove; long front on McDonough road; only 3 miles from our office; rear fronts E. T., V. and Ga. R. R.; liberal. ace your property with us if you wish i quickly sold or exchanged.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

· · · The way to make money in real estate is to buy right.

These hot dull days is the time to buy. There is certain profit in the following bargains: Manufacturing site corner W. and A. R. R., inside the city limits; 200 feet front on railroad; \$30 per front foot; is worth and will bring \$50.

8 acres beautiful overlooking the city; adjoining city limits of West End; \$5,500.

10 acres near Wan Winkle's, close by where so much work is going on; will soon bring \$1,000 per acre; can be bought now for \$4,500.

Center street lot, 60x185,large enough for three nice cottages, \$1,750. A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 Pryor street, Kimball House

### ATLANTA Glass Company Property FOR SALE.

Splendid Opportunity to Start a Paying Glass ManufacturingBusiness

By virtue of an order from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, bids will be received by me on the whole of the property of said Atlanta Glass Company as an entirety, including its realty, or factory site, buildings, walls, lears, moulds, raw material, pot shell, scrap iron, glasshouse pots, loose bricks, stones and all other property belonging to said glass company on its factory site. Also bids will be received upon the different parts of said property. All of said bids to be senied and sent to me by 9 o'clock on the 14th day of July, 1892, to be reported to said court for acceptance or rejection. Terms cash.

This offers an admirable opportunity to secure a fine glass paying business.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1892.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Receiver Atlanta Glass Co., Atlanta, Ga. july3-d12t By virtue of an order from the su

## The Alaska



## Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

REAL ESTATE SALES.

W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR

# The state of the s

I will sell at auction before the court door, on Tuesday, July 5th. at 11 o'clock, No. 544 Decatur Street. A splendid house with lot, 50x115, opposite the Elsas Cotton mill, in the very best portion of Decatur street. Will be sold for the administrator of an estate, to the hishest bidder At the same time and place I will sell

No. 23 Hayden Street,

### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

\$3,000—House and lot on Richardson st., near Windsor; lot 50x194; a bargain.
\$3,200—One of the prettiest lots in Inman Park; fronting Edgewood ave. 80 feets
\$4,750—Ivy st., 8-room house and lot, near thanks. \$4,750—Ivy st., 8-room nouse and son, Harris.

\$0,500—Heautiful Jackson st. house and lot, near Highland ave. Very desirable.

\$00—Nice 4-room house and lot on Roach st. Renting for \$10 per month; must go.

\$2.700—Jackson st. lot, 50x150. A bargain.

\$5,000—G-room cottage and lot, 50x200. Nicely located; on good street; must go.

\$2,220—Spring street lot, 54x160; near Linden ave. A big bargain.

\$1.500—Boulevard lot near St. Charles ave., 52x200. \$1.000—Boulevard of Strant, Milledge \$2,200.
\$9,000—Three acres fronting Grant, Milledge and Glenn streets. Lies beautifully with fine shade.
\$1,000—troom house and lot on Fore st.

Cain, \$1,300—Two nice 3-roon houses and lot, eming for \$14 per roonth. Good investment. \$1,000—Wilmer st. lot, 64x153, near the Boulevard, between Rankin and Lawshe. DECATUR PROPERTY.

Chesp.
\$3,500—New 6-room house, on lot 57 ft. front.
A splendid home near in.
\$3,000—Williams st. house, 7 rooms, near

\$1,00—Beautiful lot fronting railroad at epot. \$700—70-foot lot near Agnes Scott institute, beautifully shaded. Also other properties of all kinds; cheap.

Office 12 E. Alabama st. Tel. 363.

E. M. ROBERTS, AGENT. Harry Krouse, Auctioneer

Will sell for the administrator of the estate of Mary A. McLendon at the courthouse on the first Tuesday in July (5th day). 1892, at 11 o'clock:

4 houses and lots, situated on West Mitchell and Chestnut streets. Two of the houses are neat 3-room cottages on large shaded lots, occupied by white tenants. The other two have good 2-room houses on nice high lots, with space to add to the present buildings or build others. All are situated within a stone's throw of the West Hunter street electric car line. Terms of sale 1-2 cash, balance 12 months, at 8 per cent interest.

## Ware & Owens

Pryor street, 47x160, shaded, near Georgia ave.; belgian blocks, sidewalks, electric line; for only \$1,500; very cheap.

Four lots on Georgia ave., one block from Pryor street; lies well and shaded; only \$2,650, worth \$4,500; come quick. 80\$200; at a special bargain.

,600 feet street frontage inside mile and quarter circle, at \$3 75-100 per front foot; 400 feet of which is laid in belgian block with car line on it.

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Real Estate Dealers. Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.

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14 S. Broad St., next to Corner Alabama St WOODWARD AVE. LOT, 50x150, FOR \$1,-250; beautiful. Cheapest lot on that WOODWARD AVE. LOT, 50x150, FOR \$1,-250; beautiful. Cheapest lot on that street.

Piedmont ave. lot for \$22.50 per front foot.

3 choice lots on Piedmont ave. for \$50 per front foot. adjoining lots held at \$50 per front foot.

Ponce de Leon circle, 100x250, prettiest lot on the street at \$50 per front foot.

3 nice lots on W. Hunter st., electric tars and all improvements, \$375 each on installments.

2 new and elegant residences with all modern conveniences on best part of Jackson stafor sale or rent.

2x246 corner lot with five houses and room for several more, one-half mile from carahed; can be made to pay 20 per cent. Price \$4,500.

54,000 for 6-room house and large lot just off Peachtree street.

56,000 for elegant 2-story house, lot 50x200, within one-half mile of carshed on north side.

side.

4400 per acre for land 3 miles from carshed fronting good thoroughfare on one side and railroad on the other.

We have three hundred pieces of real estate for sale. See us.

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\$1,800 BUYS 4-room house, just completed, pretty lot, on Rankin street, near Boulevard; \$600 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$2,700 BUYS elegant little home in excellent neighborhood on S. Forsyth street; \$1,200 cash, balance in one, two and three years; owner lives out of city. \$500 BUYS 3-room house on Powers street. \$1,000 BUYS 5-room house on Powers street. \$1,000 BUYS 5-room house that rent for \$13 per month on Hardin street; one-half cash, balance one and two years. \$1,400 BUYS 5-room house, good lot, on McAfee street; \$500 cash, balance about \$25 per month without interest. \$1,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot \$22,225, alleg on side, on Balley street; \$500 cash, balance cast.

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 4, 1892.

A Word to the Atlanta Bar. The grand jury in their presentmen last week stirred up one of the liveliest sensations we have had in some time

about the contingent fee business. There was more talk about it yesterday, and the grand jury was more unanimously commeaded than on any subject that has been agitated by our people concerning local matters in some time. The truth is, but few people are aware to what extent this matter has been carried. Manufacturing enterprises have been wrecked in this city, and other corporations have been greatly injured, and robbed, by processes not one whit more honorable than highway robbery, by this contingent fee

Another phase of it is that the Atlanta bar, that has in it some of the most honorable, high-toned lawyers in the world, has been brought into disrepute in this state by the conduct of some of these contingent-fee lawyers. Only a short time ago, we heard an able lawyer from Savannah say, when the peculiar conduct of an Atlanta lawyer, who claims to be one of the leading lawyers of this city, was being discussed, "If a lawyer at our bar was guilty of such conduct, he would not be able to hold up his head in a justice court after it was known, and yet," he said, "the conduct was generally known by the Atlanta bar, and, while it was condemned, they seemed to pass it over as a common occurrence.'

Now, while we do not admit that downright champerty is of common occurrence in our midst, we must admit that it too frequently occurs for the good of our community, at the Atlanta bar, and the fact that it is talked about all over the state, and discussed by our people, and the grand jury makes a public presentment on it, makes it have the appearance that a majority of our bar think there is nothing unpopular in it, or they would say something about it. If it is unprofessichal, why not say so?

Not only is this conduct hurting business, as the grand jury points out, but it is injuring the practice of good, honest lawyers who will not stoop to such lowdown, unprofessional conduct to get businoss Lawyers in this city, we are informed, who claim to be respectable, have "bailiffs." they call them, black and white, whose duty it is to beat the coroner to a dead man, accidentally killed, and to make earnest solicitations for the right to bring suit for damages. these "bailiffs," we understand, lately sat on the coroner's fury and made an earnest appeal to have official blame placed on the corporation, and, after he succeeded, sat up with the corpse, and was one of the pallbearers next day, and went back to his principal with written authority to bring suit for \$25,000, in which it was agreed to give the lawyer 40 per cent of the amount received. And yet we could doubtless find men in the town who will say there is nothing wrong in it.

There was a time when such conduct as we now hear talked about publicly and privately would not have been tolerated for a day by the Atlanta bar. If this practice continues, an Atlanta lawyer will have to be judged as the hogs were soon after the negroes were freed in south western Georgia. At a fair the blue ribbon was given to a razor backed, longlegged hog and when the committee reported, the owner of a well-rounded, fat, sleek Berkshire modestly asked the committee for the points on which his hog had been overruled.

"Only on one point," said the chairman, "and that is its speed. A hog in this country that can't outrun a negro ain't worth a d-n."

The measurement of a successful Atlanta lawyer will soon be the one that gets to client first, with the best ability to make a contract for a large contingent

The People Demand It.

The brief communication from a correspondent in North Carolina concerning rural mail delivery, printed in another column, voices the general sentiment of

If this is to be a government administered entirely in the interest of a few favored classes, the people want to know it. No single branch of the public service directly interests as many citizens as the postal service, and yet the inhabitants of the country districts are comelled to content themselves with practhe same facilities granted to them than a century ago. The government spends money to give a free mail delivery to the inhabitants of cities, where It is not so much needed as it is out in the country. The great centers of wealth have every convenience but the tax-ridden farmers must ride to town after their let-ters, and lose their own labor and the use of their horses and wagons on their farms.

heir horses and wagons on their farms, he country people are getting tired of . It is no use to pland the expense he thing. It has been figured out, and will not cost much money. This, how-r, has nothing to do with the question.

in order to make life on the farms attractive, and stop the movement of population to the cities. This is one way of doping the country, to say nothing of creased intelligence that would result from such a policy.

Even if the expense is considered, it is a foregone conclusion that free rural de livery would so largely increase corre spondence and the circulation of newspa-pers and periodicals, that the government would soon get its money back.

This is the view the people take of it, and they are right.

The Wildest Argument.

The Boston Journal, concluding some partisan comments on the democratic de mand for the repeal of the prohibitive tax on state bank issues, says "it will be interesting to know what is the response of the conservative business interests of the country to the democratic demand for

wildcat currency."

This is the difficulty which always attends a hewspaper whose editor is so busfly engaged in the pursuit of partisanship that he cannot keep up with current dis cussion of important matters. The editor of The Boston Journal has been so anxious to play his little campaign engage-ment to the satisfaction of his small audience that he is entirely ignorant of the extended discussion that has taken place among conservative business men in regard to the repeal of the prohibitive tax

on state bank issues. The discussion has been going on for several years, and the public sentiment that controls all legitimate movements in business circles has about come to the conclusion that the re-establishment of state banks of issue under proper restrictions will correct many of the evils of our present financial system and put an end to the clamor which threatens to lead to

flat money craze. The New York Financial Chronicle, the organ and representative of the conservative business interests of the metropolis, has lately taken up the discussion of state bank issues, and it has come to the conclusion, not only that the proposition is full of merit, from a strictly business point of view, but that it would dispose at once and forever of all projects of infla-

Strive as it may, The Boston Journal will be unable to give a partisan color to this proposition to establish a system of state banks of issue. It is not a political issue. We are not sure that the democratic convention was wise in making it a part of the platform, yet it shows unmistakably that the party is not only in touch with the people, but in touch with the conservative business interests of the country.

We need not deal seriously with the arguments which we find in The Boston Journal. It falls readily into the trap which ignorance lays for the feet of the unwary, and talks glibly about "wildcat" banks. It remarks that "many of the issues of the old state banks became absolutely worthless," but it fails to tell us what relation this statement bears to the proposition to establish banks of issue under state control and supervision. There were frontier experiments in financiering that came to grief before the war. There were private banks of issue that developed into what is known as wildcat concerns, and this was inevitable. It be-

longed to the place and the period. But can the editor of The Boston Jour nal lay his lily-white hand on his broad republican bosom and give us the name of a single strictly state bank-a bank resenting the control and supervision of the state—that developed into a wildcat concern? There may have been onethere may have been two-but if there were a dozen, would that fact go to show hat it is impossible to establish a system of state banks of issue which will give the people a perfectly sound and elastic currency?

Is there to be no more confidence in sound banking in Boston because the Mayerick collapsed? In a wildcat state there would doubtless be wildcat financlering, but would anybody be hurt but the wildcatters? Would there be wildcat banks in Massachusetts? We can speak for Georgia. The notes of the Bank of the State of Georgia and its branches were as good in London, Liverpool and Manchester as they were at home, and they were redeemed even after the war closed. What is more, no depositor lost a dollar

by it. The Boston Journal dwells with some emphasis on the fact that no holder of a national bank note ever lost a dollar through the insolvency of a bank. Well, a cow that gives rich milk ought to make a good deal of butter., What of the depositors in national banks? Does the butter show up as it ought to? Is it worse for a note holder to lose a dollar than for a depositor to lose several hundred? If the depositors who have lost money by wildcat management of national banks during the past twenty years could be placed side by side they would reach from Boston to San Francisco, and some would be splashing in the deep sea. The national bank is a very fine thing, but it has its weak spots. It fails most miserably to meet the needs of the peoole, and it fails to fit the results which remarkable progress of the country as brought about.

Let our Boston contemporary turn aside from partisanship for a moment and dissuss the state bank question from a business point of view.

A Man of Iron.

On this anniversary of the red-letter day in our calendar that made us a nation of emen there are 4,000 honest tollers, with their wives and children, at Home stead, Pa., who see nothing before them but slavery or starvation.

These men have been locked out of Car negle's steel and iron works because they negle's steel and iron works because they will not accept a 30 per cent reduction of their wages. They are unwilling to accept it because they cannot afford such a less—because they had been led to expect an increase of wages under their protected industry, and because they have seen her skilled labor make Andrew Carnegie wenty times a millionsire.

nockery in the eyes of these sturdy work-inginen who are about to be driven inginen who are about to be driven their homes by Carnegie's armed hireling. my holiday it will be to them-out from their workshops, and

ross the "dead line" fifty yards away

In this boasted land of the free it is the bitterest irony of fate that these industrious workers, through no fault of their own, should be suddenly thrown between the "dead line" of Carnegle and the other dead line of starvation.

And, in the meantime, what of the m of iron whose heartless order has caused all this paralysis and pauperism? He lolls in luxurious case in his Scotch palace, every stone of which he cemented with the blood and tears of oppressed labor. A self-made man, rising from the gutter, he has made a dazzling parade of his wealth. Recently he has made himself the talk of two continents by giving away millions to found libraries and coleges, and has excited public expectation by promising to distribute his entire for tune before he dies. "But not a cent shall go to my kin or to the churches!" says this Scotch upstart, with his heart of stone and his hand of iron.

It is all right, Andrew Carnegie. The world has found you out, and you canno cheat the Almighty. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine." Your ume will come. The people of your own blood, barred out from our bounty by some mad whim, will be at least as well off as you will be, when the final settlement comes. The princely sums you have given to libraries and coleges will not secure the advertising and fawning you hoped for, and the general verdict of mankind will be that you deducted your gifts from the wages of the honest men whose strong arms built up your furture and enabled you in lordly and pampered idleness to recline in an easy chair in your Scotch castle and send your proclamations of serfdom-your sentences of death to men whose shoestrings you are not worthy to tie.

You may win this time, Andrew Carnegie, but you cannot escape the mills of

A Victim of His Own System In his old age, frowned upon by his imperial master. Prince Bismarck is threatened with prosecution for treason if he does not keen his mouth shut.

The prince gave the best years of his life to building up the empire. He made free speech dangerous, and a free press impossible. He turned his people into so many machines, with no will of their own. He upheld the doctrine that the king could do no wrong. All this was pleasant while he loomed up like a Colos sus in "the fierce white light that beats upon the throne," but driven from office in disgrace he sees Germany through different eyes.

To the fallen chancellor, an outcast from royal favor, doomed to retirement at home, and snubbed when he seeks audience with a ruler abroad—to this disappointed old man in the sere and yellow

leaf, the times seem to be out of joint. Naturally, Bismarck talks, and his words are carping and bitter. He hopes that a popular outburst will force him upon "that young man," as he calls the emperor, and restore his former prestige and power. He hopes in vain. The young man has a head of his own, and ne will practice the precepts of the man who now seeks to cross his purposes. Without prosecuting him, the emperor is powerful enough to silence him and make him virtually a prisoner on parole.

Bismarck is simply the victim of his own system. He crushed personal liberty and free speech, and made the one-may power supreme. And he did his work so well that he will find himself unable to undo it.

From Blaine to Foster is a drop down the

elevator shaft. Lurid as Editor Halstead is he is trying to hedge on the force bill issue. Some kind friend has evidently applied an ice pack to Mr. Halstead's fevered brow.

A negro postmaster at Charleston is other southern states will get under force

A negro mob in Lee county, Arka recently lynched a negro for assaulting

A mob of drunken Yale students attempt "white cap" a professor the other night. This a pretty good college for peo ple to keep their boys away from.

Judge Walter Gresham as a candidate of the people's party would make things lively for Benjamin Harrison.

Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, is the reconciled to the tariff plank in the demo cratic platform.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

If the house of representatives, with its one hundred and thirty democratic majority, shelves the silver bill passed by the senate, aided by a democratic speaker who could not have been elected but by the friends of free coinage of silver, it will be the most serious blow the party has received from the present house, and it must be admitted they have received some severe licks since December. It is a disgrace to see how Tom Reed bully's the present house, and there seems house, and it must be admitted they have received some severe licks since December. It is a disgrace to see how Tom. Reed bully's the present house, and there seems to be no man to take him down. If for no other reason why not let President Harrison have a chance to veto the bill? The truth is that nothing but the basest kind of corruption will prevent the passage of the bill, and strange to say more men believe that it will be pigeon-holed than believe it will pass the house. A great many people—and they are not republicans—are losing confidence in the house.

A labor paper in Chattanooga, in a standing notice, warns mechanics to keep away from that city, as there are now 1,000 idle men there and no work, while wages are very low. The North Carolina Horticultural Society organized last Tuesday, at Morehead, with over sixty members. Dr. George W. Graham, of Charlotte, was elected president.

M. M. Dupre, city editor of The Virginia People, at Charlottesville, Va., is endeavoring to establish his claim to a forty-million-dollar fortune. He is descended from the Dupre family that was banished by Louis XIV, and

grandfather.

Rev. S. Lindsay, of St. Paul's church, Boston, writes to The Boston Transoript a communication in which he says: "One other thing must be borne in mind—that the executions of negroes in the south were not on account of politics, and that they were, in most cases," for the most revolting of crimes. Whatever may be the abstract right in such cases, there is not one man in a hundred who rould not take part in the killing of any other man who committed this crime upon a member of his family. Nothing is more shocking, nothing appeals more powerfully to the name of a man for punishment, than such in act as this. Nothing is so illely to sweep

community completely off its fe cest of passion. But there is m passion in the conduct of couthe is when they lynch the perpetr revolting crime. It is their deconviction that it can be prevented best in the future by quick and terrible rengence visited upon the criminal in the present. The white women of the south are peculiarly exposed. In many cases they live where the colored people outnumber the whites, and where the homes of the whites are far apart." Mr. Lindsay is opposed to lynch law, but he feels that it is due the south to make this explanation.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. Did It?

Did it ever occur to you-If a man wants an office—though little or loud, He must give up his business and run with the crowd;
That the votes ain't for sale, but the with the cash

Is always elected—goes in like a flash— Did it ever occur to you?

Did it ever occur to you—
That the day of the patriot's not in the land;
That the cards are all tricked that they deal to his hand;
That the office which seeks him is always the

From which ever'body will get up and run-Did it ever occur to you?

Did it ever occur to you—
That for all of the schemes which are worked
by the many,
There age men far too noble to bend ento

any?

Aye! men who in poverty playing their parts.

Have robes that are spotless—clean hands and clean hearts—

Did it ever occur to you?

Where He Missed It. Reporter (rushing in)—Three men run over and killed on the railroad, and two women dropped dead from heart disease.

Editor—Jerusalem! Why wasn's I born is

The Milton County Democrat announces the retirement of Mr. J. M. Barron, who has edited the paper up to date. He is succeeded by Mr. G. W. Humphries, who will conduct the fortunes of The Democrat in future. It is rumored that The Democrat is leaning toward the third party.

The Augusta Daily Prohibitionist has written its valedictory. "Brief, brave and glorious was its young career." Editor Walsh bids farewell to it in a cold (water) editorial. No Wonder!

Says a Georgia exchange: "There is a number of white caps in our midst, and we are feeling kinder skittish. In fact, we are

The following local announcement, which "speaks for itself," appears in The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise:
"We forgot to mention in our last issue that

"we forgot to mention in our last issue that yesterday would be our birthday. However, those of our friends who were awaiting the announcement are assured that 'birthday presents' will be received at this office any time in the next thirty days. The difference of a few days will not materially affect our appreciation of any gift, especially if the gift be valuable. N. B.—We have all the old clothes we need. New ones would come in handy."

There is one feature about Southern Literature, the magazine recently established, which shows that the editors are on the right track and that is—the announcement that they want irst-class articles from first-class writers are prepared to pay for the same in eash.

That is the way to build up a magazine, but few southern periodicals seem to recognize it as such. Literary work, if worth anything at all, is worth paying for. In no other way

The Old Homestead for July is a remark ably bright number. Popular authors contribute to make it so, and all the departments are fresh and full. Mrs. Mary E. Bryan has an appreciative sketch of Maude Andrews Ohl, accompanied by an admirable half-tone portrait. Mrs. Mel R. Colquitt's book reviews make excellent reading, while the short stories of the number are bright and interesting. The Old Homestead is fast enlarging its cir-cle of readers and is winning fame in the mag-

GEORGIA PODITICAL NOTES

The Brunswick Times thinks there could be some advantageous changes made in the meth-ods which have heretofore been adopted for the selection of democratic candidates for the state senate. Heretofore it has been custom-ary for the three counties constituting the natorial district to rotate in furnishing the candidate. Against the rotation system The Times has nothing to say; but, on the other hand, approves it. The method, however, by which a county is permitted to name the candidate to be furnished by it, without refer ence to the other two counties in the district, loes not strike The Times as fair and just. With respect to that method The Times thinks a change is needed. Such a method seems to take it for granted that it is a matter of no concern to the two other counties who is named as a candidate by the county from which he is to begurnished. The Times says that its meaning will appear more plainly by reference to matters as they now stand. According to the rotation system, it is Camden's time to furnish the senator. In pursuance of what has heretofore been customary Camden has held its primary election and agreed upon Mr. D. R. Proctor as a candidate. A district convention is called to meet at Owen's Ferry next Wednesday and it is expected by Camden that Glynn and Charlton will accept the candidate offered and ict. change is needed. Such a method seems to

date. A district convention is called to meet at Owen's Ferry next Wednesday and it is expected by Camden that Glynn and Chariton will accept the candidate offered, and join formally in making him the nominee, the part to be taken by Glynn and Chariton being merely formal. This is what The Times objects to. The Times adds:
"Our position is that the democratic voters of Glynn and Chariton ought to be allowed to express themselves as to who among the worthy democrats of Camden county shall be the nominee for the state senate." If the democratic voters of these counties agree with Camden's primary, then well and good. If not, then let the man be selected from Camden acceptable to a majority of the democratic electors of the senatorial district. There is some objection, it seems to Mr. Proctor, in Glynn and elsewhere, as standing on the Ocala platform, and the suggestion which The Times would make a that the senatorial convention next week take all these matters into consideration, and instead of naming a senatorial nominee order primaries in the three counties to select such a nominee, with the understanding that only Camden county aspirants shall be eligible candidates before the primary."

In a recent issue of The Bsyan County News an article appeared making an attack upon Hon. H. G. Wright, its evident purpose being, as Mr. Wright states, to create the impression that he has been folsted upon the people of file district as the choice of Effingham for state senator. The communication which the writer in The Bryan County News attempts to criticise contained, among other things, the following statement: "It is proper to add that Colonel Wright's name will be submitted to a primary election in this, Effingham, county, and if he is not selected he will not be in the race." Beplying to this statement, Mr. Wright says:

"This is what Chatham asked Bryan to do two years ago; it is what at that time I humbly suggested as the proper course for Bryan to pursue; and it is the fact that I made this suggestion that has inspired this personal attack. In conclusion, the people of Bryan ought to know that it was I who introduced the resolution which was adopted in the democratic mass meeting at Springfield two years.

than the prepared to give the names of the titles concerned, if called upon to do so:

"Last Tuesday a citizen of Popcastle trict was enjoying a plate of cream at J. Montgomery's when two negroes ast on outside of the window sill near him, and a could not the gentleman, but he could ditinctly see and hear them. The negro with trying to spread third partyism among he race. He told his companion that one of the did not expect to get many white people is join in Putnam, but their object was to get the negroes. This man, the negro said, used to be a democrat, but now he was not above mingling with and helping the negroes politically. He had made a third party speech at Rockville, and some of his acquaintances got so mad the blood almost shot out of their eyes. He had told him—the negroe-that the negroes of Putnam must Join the third party and stand for their rights; that they had not been treated right, and that he—the missionary—could command 500 men on short notice to stand by them, and he and his friends would see that the negroes of Putnam voted and got their rights; that they had not been treated right, and that he—the missionary—could command 500 men on short notice to stand by them, and he and his friends would see that the negroes of Putnam voted and got their rights if they had to come over here and stay in the same houses with them. The negro said some other things we do not give. The gentleman interrupted him, and gave him a sharp rebuke."

JUDGE BOWER FOR RE-ELECTION-

Strong Testimonials from Grand Jury

and Attorneys.
From The Bainbridge Democrat.

From The Bainbridge Democrat.

There seems to be a general desire by the citizens of all classes of the Albany circuit for the re-election of Judge Bower.

Of the counties of the Albany circuit, to-wit: Dougherty, Worth, Baker and Mitchell by their last grand juries, all have in the strongest and most flattering terms recommended his re-election. In Calboun county there was no court held this year on account of the destruction of the courtbouse by fire. If was no court held this year on account of the destruction of the courthouse by fire. If there had been an assembling of the grand jury they doubtless would have given Judge Bower the same strong endorsement that the grand juries of the other counties in the circuit did. In Decatur county, his home county, the members of the last grand jury expressed their strong desire for his re-election in the following flattering endorsement, which speaks for itself:

Bainforidge, Ga., May 18.—In view of the fact that there has been some comment on account of the grand jury at the present term not making any recommendation as to the reelection of Judge B. B. Bower, we the undersigned grand jurors take pleasure in certifying that while we sincerely desire his reelection and are satisfied that the people of this county desire if, we did not make any recommendation in our general presentments because a portion of our body doubted the propriety of such recommendations of a political character being incorporated in the general presentments. W. C. Subers, foreman; M. W. Bates, J. F. Kelly, E. Johnson, C. A. Monroe, C. L. Funderburk, R. A. McTyer, L. W. Griffin, J. Zacharias, T. B. Maxwell, A. J., Miller, J. W. Gainous, Abner Averitt, J. P. Rawis, H. C. Curry, D. M. Mitchell, M. E. Swicord, C. B. McNair, C. W. Johnson, J. W. Wilson, J. A. Herring.

The lawyers and county officers of the entire circuit are almost unanimous for Judge

following very flattering

Bower's re-election, as will be shown by the following very flattering letter addressed to Judge Bower by them:

Bainbridge, Ga., May 16.—To the Hon. B. B. Bower, Bainbridge, Ga.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned members of the bar of the Albany circuit, recognizing the able, efficient and impartial manner in which you have discharged the duties of the office of judge of the superior courts of this circuit, alike agreeable to the members of the bar and to the satisfaction of the people for so many years past, respectfully but earnestly request that you permit us to urge your re-election before the next general assembly of this state. Very respectfully, John E. Donaldson, A. L. Hawes, Sig. Nussbaum, D. A. Russell, W. M. Harrell, Frank S. Harrell, Charles G. Campbell, A. L. Townsend, O. G. Gurley, H. G. Townsend, D. McGill, J. M. Brown, A. H. Russell, G. F. Westmoreland, C. W. Wimberly, clerk superior court; L. F. Patterson, sheriff, Bainbridge; Richard Hobbs, D. H. Pope, W. E. Wootan, W. T. Jones, S. J. Jones, E. Jones, John D. Pope, S. W. Smith, W. T. Beck, clerk superior court; F. G. Edwards, sheriff, Albany; W. A. Harris, J. G. Polhfil, Issabella; T. R. Perry, J. W. Sintell, Ty Ty; J. J. McDowell, clerk superior court; T. M. Lippett, ordinary; S. M. Cox, sheriff; W. H. Taylor, deputy sheriff; Mark Tyson, tax receiver, Worth county; J. J. Beck, L. G. Cartledge, J. L. Boynton, Morgan, Ga.; C. J. Davis, clerk superior court; W. W. Gladden, sheriff, Calhoun county.

To this letter Judge Bower replied in the

To this letter Judge Bower replied in the following manly spirit:

Bainbridge. Ga., June 15.—To the Members of the Bar. County Officers and Citizens of the Albany Circuit: Your letter approving my administration of the high office with which I have been honored in the past ten years, affords me the highest degree of gratification to feel that my discharge of those duties has been alike agreeable to the bar and to the satisfaction of the people.

I therefore cheerfully consent that you urge my re-election and my greatest effort and desteem. Very vuly yours,

Very truly yours, B. B. BOWER.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Americus, Ga., July 2.—Editor Constitu-tion: As there seems to be some diversity of opinion as to the newspaper status in Ameri-cus your correspondent authoritatively states for the bands of the while when the cus your correspondent authoritatively states for the benefit of the public whom it may for the benefit of the public whom it may cancern that there is no such paper published in Americus as The Americus Recorder, and has not been since April, 1891, when Mr. W. L. Glessner sold The Recorder plant, lock, stock and barrel, to The Americus Times Publishing Company, thereby severing his connection with the newspaper business in Americus. The Americus Times-Recorder is now the only newspaper published in this city. It is owned by The Times Publishing Company, and is managed and edited by Mr. Bascom Myrick, a gentleman well known throughout Georgia.

Rural Mail Delivery. Editor Constitution—I have been a regular reader of your valuable and interesting paper for several years. Permit me, with thousands of others who read The Constitution, to thank

you for the able advocacy of free rural mail delivery. Those of us who live in the coundelivery. Those of us who live in the country often wonder why it is that we are not permitted to enjoy the same mail facilities that our city friends have accorded to them. Are we not entitled to these same privileges and benefits? If the salvation or perpetuity of our form of government depends upon the enlightenment of our people, then why deny to us what we claim properly belongs to us and will materially aid us to dispurse the gloom, monotony and ignorance often found in rural life? We say let us reap what belongs to us, that we may be better informed by more frequently hearing from the world at large on subjects generally that concern us. Long live The Constitution, that it may advocate and defend the rights of the people!

A. C. M., Currie, N. C.

Thank:

Editor Constitution—In behalf of the children and members of Marietta street mission I want to thank the many 'riends who responded so very liberally with donations of provisions and money for our picnic yesterday. By their liberality the little ones enjoyed exeterday as they never enjoyed a similar occasion. A number of the invalid mothers went out with their little ones, and to say that they enjoyed the day does not half express it. There was the greatest abuidance of good things and every one did eat and was filled, and in order that nothing he lost, the fragments were gathered up and today lunches were sent out to many who could not attend the picale. May the Lord bless every one who contributed in any way to make the occasion the grand success it was. And to these and all others a cordial invitation is extended to attend the services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week and hear the children sing. Very truly,

SHE SAW THE CITY

Carmencita Took a Long and Pleasan Drive Yesterday.

AND SHE ENJOYED IT THOROUGHLY.

The Dancing Senorita Smiled on the Children and Attracted Attention
All Along the Ride.

Carmencita took her first ride over Ab Carmencia took her first ride over Ablanta yesterday afternoon.

All last week she kept very close. She would go from the Kimball to the theater and from the theater back to the hotel, and she saw no more of the city than lies between those two places, with the added view of roofs visible from her room window. She enjoyed getting out all the more. And she found a great deal to interest her. She was driven out Penchtree, and on West Peachtree and Spring, and then saw the capitol, Capitol avenue, Washington and Whitehall streets.

The dancer wore a costume of delicate

and Whitehall streets.

The dancer wore a costume of delicate blue, a pretty hat and beautiful diamonds. Everywhere she was recognized. The word passed along the streets, and the groups on pinzzas followed the carriage with their eyes as it passed. It was easy to see who had been to DeGive's during the week past. The flowers and the wide lawns and handsome homes pleased Carmencita, but the little children interested her most of all. "So sweet," "How pretty," "The little dears," were her favorite expressions.

pretty," "The little dears," were her favorite expressions.
"Oh, I love children," she exclaimed.
She is full of life and spirits, and there is a close sympathy between her and the little ones. She would have stopped the carriage and taken half a dozen of the tiny folks in had there been any excuse for abducting them. The queen of the dancers turned time and again to watch some tot and catch its smile. Her magnetism can and catch its smile. Her magnetism cer-tainly touched the wee ones, for they al-most always smiled back, seeming to know that it was a friend who was riding by in the carriage.

the carriage.

\*She was amused, too, at the combina-tions in color worn by some of the negro-women on the streets. One costume of orange, lilac and blue set her laughing heartly, and she dropped her musical English dialect, for her own Castilian

English dialect. for her own Castilian fongue.

Carmen-thee-ta, as they call it in pure Castilian, though Carmen-see-ta is good in southern Spain, does not like electric cars. They glide up too suddenly for her. One went whitzing by the landau and she closed her eyes.

She admired the capitol and the churches and the handsome residences. From the beginning to the end of the drive she was interested, and when it was over said that she had enjoyed it immensely. She did show genuine delight, too, and she returned to the hotel with the impression confirmed that Atlanta is a very large city. She had originally got that idea from the large audiences every night as DeGive's. A week ago last night she felt nervous about opening her engagement in a strange city. Last night she felt very much at home, she said, in Atlanta. The matinees have pleased her hugely. "They are so, beautiful," she remarked.

Carmencita's English is quaint, and when especially interested she discards it altogether and gallops along at a rattling gait. When she talks her eyes dance, her head nods emphatically, her expression changes swiftly and her hands play gracefully. She is a very bright, clever woman, observes closely and makes keen comments.

nods emphatically, her expression changes swiftly and her hands play gracefully. She is a very bright, clever woman, observes closely and makes keen comments. She sees the humorous and the ridiculous instantly, and touches off things in an entertaining way. Carmencita is the incarnation of vivacity and grace. One of the most wonderful things about her is her facial expression. The play of her features is always a study. Her great black eyes sparkle when she is animated, and her smile practically hypnotizes. It was in speaking of the American taste in dancing that she made a comment which gives a cue to her constant play of features. "The Americans," said she, "watch a dancer's feet. The Spanish turn their eyes toward heaven—on the dancer's face. One can be as expressive talking with the eyes and other features as through spoken words. The Spanish watch the whole picture—not the feet alone. A dancer's steps are not everything, by any means," said she. "The arms, the body, the facial expression and the head all play important parts in the Spanish school."

Spanish school."

Carmencits receives dozens of cards at the hotel every day. When she returned from the drive yesterday several cards were from the drive yesterday several cards were in her box. There was a note, too, which perplexed her somewhat. It saked her opinion of a young lady's dancing. The queen did not wish to criticize, but remark-ed that she was for years learning just one

Carmencita's plans are not made definited by for the future. She and the Spanish students will be in New York during a part of the winter. Perhaps they will go to Cuba for a short visit. Next year they, will probably be in Chicago during the world's fair. She has never been to Mexico or South America, and the director of the students thinks of a tour through those countries some day.

Carmencita remains in Atlanta until Wednesday night. She and the students appear at the matines with the Deshon company this morning. This afternoon she will attend the ball game and tonight she will dance again.

On Wednesday night there will undoubtedly be a large and enthusiastic audience and Carmencita will figure in an incident which will certainly cause a great demonstration. thing.

Carmencita's plans are not made definited

ETCHED-AND SKETCHED

The Jersey cow is not as popular now as she was a few years ago, but there is no rea-son why she should not be. They require great attention, but it is wonderful what a yield of butter can be obtained. The first cow yield of butter can be obtained. The first cow that produced 500 pounds of butter in one year was considered a marrel. Bisson's Belle, in Tennessee, was the champion cow in the world until this year. Her record was one thousand and twenty-eight pounds and fiften ounces of marketable butter in one year. General Sam Moore and Mr. Mathews, of Huntswille Als. now. Own the champion butter. eral Sam Moore and Mr. Mathews, of Hunts-ville, Ala., now own the champion butter maker of the world. "Signal's Lilly Flag" is the registered name of this famous Jersey, and her record from June 1, 1891, to June 1, 1892, is ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-four pourds of milk and one thousand and forty-seven pounds, and three quarters, of an forty-seven pounds and three-quarters of an ounce of good butter. The test was officially made on behalf of the American Jersey Cab

Miss Leonora Sheehan is announced as the society editor of The Sunday Sun, Atlanta's new Sunday paper. Miss Sheehan is well known to the readers of The Constitution as a charming writer on various topics of interest to ladies. She is well equipped for her chosen vocation, and will achieve the success her rare talens (energies. chosen vocation, and will nea har rare talent deserves.

CITY NOTES.

Mr. W. S. Perry, one of Atlanta's rising young business men, left yesterday for a trip to his old home at Blue Ray, Va. From there he will go to Baltimore for a few days. The Southern Travelers' Club held their quarterly meeting in their elegant club rooms in the old capitol building Saturday night. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and proved entirely satisfactory. Several new members were elected. The club has also added many new amusements to its club rooms.

The Young Men's library will be closed Mr. T. E. Joyner, a prominent imericus, is visiting his brothe l. Joyner, on Richardson street.

### WE PLAY BALL TODAY

The Atlantas and Birminghams Cross Bats.

AND CARMENCITA WILL SE THEM.

Prescott Says the Boys are in Got 1 Sh and are Anxious to Meet the Birmingham Club.

The Atlantas came in from Memphis yesboys are all in good shape and are dous to run against that winning Bir-gham team this afternoon.

er Berryhill has again taken charge

Manager Berryhill has again taken charge of the team and is certain that the boys will be able to pull in two out of three games with Mills's men, and everybody uncerely hopes that Berryhill knews just what he is talking about.

The Birmingham team will not reach Atlanta until noon. Mills played a game in New Orleans yesterday and pulled out a nice victory. That lands him safely in third place and gives him a mighty good chance to pass Montgomery. If he can take three games from Atlanta, and Montgomery isn't just as lucky with her opponents, Birmingham will more than likely end the season second.

Mills knows all this, too, and will make

is knows all this, too, and wil make

hard, stubborn fight.
The Birminghams have been Minning ng, and they will not be pie for by any means. Campfield will the hardest hitting and the best field-team Atlanta can produce. Every memof the team seems anxious to win the all out a victory if there's any possible ance for it. There is a probability, howthat Long will not play. He finds he went back to work too soon and is again quite lame. Still he wants to play, and may be in the game. Hill is again himself and will once more cover center held. The teams will be

deld. The teams will be
ATLANTA Position. BIRMINGHAM.
Campfield Pitcher. Bell or Petty
Bchabel Catcher. Sweeny
Porter First base Kheman
Ardner Second base Mills
Foster Third base Niles
McGann Shortstop McMahon
Long or Friend Left field Gans
Prescott Right field Ulrich
If by any means Campfield should not be
In condition to go into the box Leach
will work.

The sale of grand stand tickets he he heaviest known in Atlanta, and he indications are that an immense crow will be out. Nearly every box has been sold, and the few remaining ones will no doubt be disposed of before noon today. A large party came over from Birmingham in the security vertexed with the west collection.

party came over from Birmingham a the excursion vesterday. But that was only the advance guard of what will come today. Two extra trains will leave Birmingham this morning and will reach Atlanta about noon. Both will come crowded, too. Birmingham has begun to have faith in its team, and Mills's men will be surrounded by a whole army of friends this afternoon.

The game will begin at 4 o'clock sharp, and the gates will be opened at 2 o'clock so that as many as want to do so can see the two teams practice before the game.

The box and graud stand tickets, as well as tickets of general admission, can be had

tickets of general admission, can be had to half-past 1 o'clock at Kurht's tobacco ore, only. After that the sale of tickets till be at the grounds.

Atlanta's Mascots Today. Atlanta will have two new charming ascots out today.

Carmencita and Gautier will be those mascots for the Atlanta boys this afteroon, and if Berryhill's players do not win hey will have to plead that they were istracted—that they had too much masot.

A box has been tendered to the dancers by the directors of the ball club, and they accepted with evident pleasure.

Senorita Carmencita is fond of athletic sports, baseball, football, races and all that. She goes out to see the a into occasionally when she is at home, and they seldom lose when she is in the grand stand. Her box today will be handsome y decorated with the American and Spa ish colors and with flowers. Mr. Henry Kurht, who has charge of the sale of tick its, has

ors and with flowers. Mr. Henry Kurht, who has charge of the sale of tick its, has offered to supply the decorations and to see that they are put up tastily.

Unless the Birmingham boys turn away from that box they will be defeated sure. Just so certainly as the dancing queen sends one of her seductive smiles out to the visitors they will be disconcerted and forget their cunning. Her smiles will encourage the home team and string out the error list for the Birminghams.

She was in a happy mood over the tender of the box, and in Spanish promised to keep the home team all in her power.

We Were Robbed.

Acting Manager Prescott is very sore over the result of the Memphis games, and never tires talking about Taylor, who umpired.

"It's an old story," said he last night, "to talk about being robbed, but that's just what it was. Taylor is the rankest I ever saw, and does not hesitate to job openly and then laugh at you. I never like to talk about being done up by umpires, but I must say we have had the worst of it. We swould have had two games in Montgomery if McLaughlin had given us a chance. Hofford was fair enough in Mobile in the game we lost there, but he was fard on us in that Sunday game. In New Orleans we have no complaint to make. But when we got to Memphis—well, all the games had already been given to Memphis by Taylor." We Were Robbed.

He Is in Again. McLaughlin has been reinstated, and will more than likely be sent to Atlanta. McLaughlin is considered the best umpire in the league, but has the reputation of being home umpire.

umpire. at as it may, Atlanta is willing to r chances with McLaughlin. Passed Through Atlanta.

Passed Through Atlanta.

George Burbridge and his Macon team went through Atlanta yesterday en route to Chattanooga, where he opens today.

"It's two out of three we'll get from Ted," he said as he ate dinner at Durand's. "Yes, you will," laughed Meck Sharp. "Well, I will. In New Orleans I bet Genslinger a hat I'd get two out of three in Mobile, and I did. In Mobile I bet Kelly I'd get two out of three in Montyomery, and I did. Now I have a stock of hats on hand, and I'll bet you one I get two out of three in Chattanooga."

Meek Sharp wouldn't take the bet.

"I've got the best team and best lot of boys in the league," said Burbridge, "and I'm going above Atlanta. See if I don't."

HE LOST A LEG.

ham Ball Player Has a Leg Cut

off.

tosser was the victim of a frightful yesterday at Austell, Ga. an was William I. Nelson, of Birming-professional ball player.

is a finely built, muscular young felont twenty-five years old, and has the nec of an active hall player. He is he a good man on the diamond.

It Birmingham yesterday on the Georgic road for Atlanta. He intended reto Ausiston, Ala., today to take charge an that has recently here organised.

there. The team was to play a same there this afternoon.

At Austell, Ga., there is a water tank, and the train on which Nelson was riding stopped there for water. Nelson walked out on the platform, and while the locomotive was taking water stood talking to some gentlemen standing on the ground. When the train moved off he was still standing on the platform, and leaning out saying something.

As the car on which he was riding passed the tank the water pipe struck Nelson, knocking him from the platform. He fell between the cars, one foot across the rail. The wheels of the next coach passed over his foot, mashing & off. The train was stopped, and Nelson was put abourd. He had fainted from the pain and less of blood, but was revived. When Atlanta was reached, Nelson was carried to the Grady hospital and put under the care of a surgeon. He was sunering acutely, and the doctors found it necessary to amputate his leg just above the lankle. The ball player bore the pain bravely.

Friends of Nelson called at the hospital to see him and made arrangements for him to remain there until he is able to be moved.

Nelson is pretty well to do. He is the proprietor of a large barroom in Birmingham.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

An Interesting Series of Games Between the

The Dixie Club tournament that com-menced Saturday afternoon with a few preliminary games will be continued this af-

preliminary games will be continued this afternoon.

It promises to be a pleasant amusement for the boys, and will no doubt serve to increase a popular interest in the game that is not only beautiful in its scientific movements, but considered by physicians to be a healthy and beneficial outdoor exercise. The games will be played exclusively between the members, who will divide themselves into groups of two, each playing against the other. The remaining champions will again divide and renew the contest among themselves, until finally, by thinning out the victors, only one remains to claim the championship.

A large attendance of young ladies will observe the game and encourage the contestants.

testants.

The members of the club who have entered the tournament are Messrs. Angie, Chalfart, aMddox, Crump, Plyer, Roy, Fontaine, Block, Broyles, N. A. Hill, Lawshe, Howard, Pope, Leyden, Trawick, Parrott, LaHatte, Webster, Broyles, A. Walker, West, Kilby, McCarthy, Kimball, Barry, Lewis and Woodall.

A beautiful little cottage is one of the ornaments of the grounds, and from the cool veranda that looks out upon the field the ladies will enjoy the game. The cottage is a kind of "home" for the players during the afternoons, and they keep their rackets, uniforms and other personal wear inside of it.

Refreshments in the way of lemonade and its water will be a second or the monade and its water will be a second or the monade and its water will be a second or the second or the monade and its water will be a second or the contract of the second or the second o

hments in the way of lemonade and

Refreshments in the way of lemonade and ice water will be served during the game to quench the thirst of the players and to keep them cool.

The Dixie Club is a popular and well-organized association, composed of Atlanta's representative young men, and the series of games which they have played prior to the tournament have been greatly enjoyed by the members.

They cordially invite the public to witness their tearnament today, and the crowd that goes out to see the games will be delightfully entertained.

The officers of the club are: Clarence Angier, president; E. P. Chalfant, vice president; Claude Leyden, secretary, and Chess Howard, treasurer. Executive committee: E. P. Chalfant, F. A. Hills and N. R. Broyles.

The Edgewood avenue and Boulevard cars will carry you out to the grounds.

A MINIATURE OF GRADY.

Mr. Frazee, the Artist, Has Reproduced Hi

Mr. Orion Frazee has finished a miniature bust of Henry Grady, which is remarkably lifelike. It represents the talented journalist wearing his favorite soft hat and an overcoat with collar upturned. The features are splendidly reproduced. The artist caught a familiar expression and has skillfully copied it in clay.



The accompanying cut gives a good idea of the miniature's faithfulness and no one who knew Henry Grady need take the second glance to see the likeness. Mr. Grady's face, as will be seen, is shown in repose, as it was when he was in a deep study.

Mr. Frazee has a good demand for these

THEY WILL CELEBRATE THE DAY.

An Interesting Programme Arranged by the Colored Citizens.

The Fourth of July has always been big day with the colored people in At-The Fourth of July has always been a big day with the colored people in Atlanta.

Today will prove no exception to the rule—if anything it will be a bigger day than usual. A large crowd is expected and a longer list of attractions has been prepared by the committee in charge of the fun.

Piedmont park will perhaps be the center of attraction. A good programme has been arranged, and there will be several exciting races. The first will be a running race, halfmile dash, best two out of three, for a purse of \$50. Then there will be a trotting race for a mile heat, best two out of three, for a \$50 purse. Five competitors have entered the first race and three the second. There will be two or three other good races, for which prizes are offered, and the crowd that goes out will be handsomely entertained.

The military companies will also contest for a prize, and a medal is offered to the best soldier in the individual prize drill.

Chief Connolly will be prepared to handle the crowd. He has issued the following order:

"The mounted men will come on duty at the context of the property of the components of the context of the prize of the last issued the following order:

o'clock a. m., July 4th, and remain on ty until 9 o'clock p. m. Half of them il be on duty at police headquarters as llmen, and the other half will be on duty Piedmont navy

Fourth of July matinee today at 11. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

IT WAS LOADED.

Charley Cox's Innovation in the Blind Tiger Business.

DETECTIVES GET ON TO HIS SCHEME. And Now Charley Languishes Behind Bars of Iron—He Will Be Tried Today.

Detectives Crim and Walton captured a real live curiosity yesterday.

The thing was alone, and was perambu lating along Peters street perfectly harm

lating along Peters street perfectly harm-less. It struttled along with a lordly air and smoked cigarettes and twirled a cane a la Ward McAllister.

Its color was black and it had two legs.

It was dressed in tailor-made clothes, pat-ent leathers, kid gloves, fine jewelry, and a sporty straw hat.

a sporty straw hat.

All the ordinary negroes watched the curiosity with looks of genuine admiration. It looked like a prize doll at a country fair, and strutted like a star ball pitcher. Detectives Crim and Walton watched the thing from around a corner for a while to see what it was going to do, and then they decided that such a bonanza ought not to be at large. They arrested and actually made it ride to the police station in the patrol wagon.

thing could talk and said its name was Charley Cox. Detective Crim wrote its name down as Charley Cox, alias Blind

Tiger.
The elegant-looking thing was indeed a walking blind tiger. Every day in the week it makes a free show of itself on the street by parading fire clothes and swell walking canes, and on Sundays gives a spe-

Sundays there are people who are so constituted as to want a drink of whisky. They long for it with a longing that longs all day long, and Charley Cox knows it. He's a "slick nigger," Charley is, and he knows that there are lots of people who want a Sunday drink who don't like to sup it out in back alleys, and dilapidated outhouses. Charley's brain has conceived a remedy for this, and from the execution of his idea he has fattened and grown exceedingly swell.

He just made a walking blind tiger of himself, and he perambulated around deal-ing out bug juice by the drink, the officers His career was suddenly cut short yes-terday. He spent last night in a cell at the station house, fine clothes and all.

He will be tried today like an ordinary blind tiger keeper before the recorder.

But, then, other great men have fallen.

Other Cases Made. Chief of Detectives Wright has taken up the work of exterminating the Sunday blind tigers and is determined to rid the city

of them.

Yesterday he and his men spent a busy time hunting the Sunday booze sellers and they made some good hauls. Besides the regular detective force Pa-

trolmen John Harris and Walton were de-tailed to help in the work. Six were run in, and strong evidence was obtained in The first one run in was George Gordon,

who held forth at 38 Old Wheat street. The detectives dropped on to George's little racket and gave him a ride to the police station. Pretty soon afterwards Bob Burns fell into the detectives' hands and a case was made. Hattie New, who has been presenting her hear discovery as the state of the state of

was made. Hattie New, who has been operating her booze dispensary on Harris street, was pulled in the afternoon.

Julius Caesar Burrows, a Decatur street restauranteur and his whisky jugs were brought to the police station in the afternoon. Julius Caesar was locked up.

A negro named Watts was the last to be arrested, charged with rushing a blind tiger. The detectives have their eyes on several other blind tigers, which they are waiting for an opportunity to pull.

Chief Detective Wright says that he is determined that the Sunday blind tiger shall go, and every Sunday he intends to pull them.

ON A TELEGRAM,

A White Man Is Arrested-No Charge Is Given. A nicely-dressed, good-looking, middle-aged white man was arrested last night by Detective Joe Green on a telegram from Americas. The man was C. H. Camp, a book agent, who has been doing business in Americas for some time.

who has been doing business in Americus for some time.

The telegram, from Chief of Police Lanier. of Americus, asking that Camp be arrested did not specify the charge, and the officers here do not know for what he is held. Camp himself says he cannot conjecture why he has been arrested. The only thing that could possibly be charged against him was failure to pay a board bill which he owed in Americus. This, he said, was secured by his baggage, which he left at his boarding place. He came to Atlanta to get the money to pay his bill.

"I left," said he, "without letting that fidd not have the money to pay the bill. I thought I would come here, get the money and go back and pay the bill, and all would be right. God knows I intended to cheat no one."

one."
The telegraph office at Americus was closed last night, and Captain Wright could not communicate with Chief Lanier.

WILL LOCK HORNS.

Colonel Livingston and Sam Small May Debate at Lithia Springs Today.

The confederate veterans of Campbell and Douglas counties will celebrate the glorious Fourth in right royal style at Lithia Springs today.

They will hold a grand reunion at that

They will hold a grand reunion at that place, and every veteran in that section is expected to be present.

Several distinguished speakers are programmed for addresses. Among them is Colonel Livingston. He will make his opening speech of the campaign in the fifth, and now that he has opposition to contest with him for his seat; something good may be expected. He came home from Washington two days ago, and is in fine trim, for debating. Besides the many old veterans, thousands will attend to hear Colonel Livingston speak.

The old yets' reunion at Douglasville will turn up something good.

Liquors, Wines and Beer by the quart. Potts & Potts, No. 32 Peachtree street. Open today from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Original Budweiser beer on ice.

CHLORIOCOLD

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The "Mikado" to Be Sung this Afternoon 2:30 O'Clock by the MacCollin Company. The MacCollin Opera Company will open its fourth week's engagement this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with a matinee, and the pretty and stylish little drop curtain of the Edgewood will rise before a brilliant and fashionable andlence to witness the initial performance of the "Mikado." This production of the "Mikado" will be a grand Fourth of July matinee, and its reception will most likely be matine, and its reception will most likely be unprecedented in the history of comic opera in Atlanta. The entire company is perfectly familiar with the work, and even to a member this charming opera is regarded as a favorite, and for that reason a harmonious and ber this charming opera is regarded as a favorite, and for that reason a harmonious and interesting performance may be expected. The principals are overjoyed at the opportunity of singing the "Mikado" as they are anxious to fully demonstrate to the public of what material the MacCollin cast is composed. Some of the best work the MacCollin aggregation will do will be seen in the "Mikado" productions, because in the cast are found several people who are renowned for their captivating work in this particular opera. Among the principals that have distinguished themselves for their eleverness in the "Mikado" roles are Miss Fannie D. Hall, the prima donna, who was the original Yum Yum in this country, having sung the role over one thousand times. Her brilliant essayal of this role has attracted universal attention, and her name is identified with the "Mikado" wherever it is sung. Miss Hall also essays to perfection the pretty character of Arline in the "Bohemian Girl," and Serpolette in and her name is identified with the "Mikado" wherever it is sung. Miss Hall also essays to perfection the pretty character of Arline in the "Bohemian Girl." and Serpolette in the "Chimes of Normandy." "The cast of the "Chimes of Normandy." "The cast of the "Chimes of Normandy." "The cast of the "Chimes of Normandy." are seems complete unless the vivacious and plquant Miss plete unless the vivacious and plquant Miss Hall portrays the role of Serpolette," says a New York dramatic paper. That Miss Hall will be a great attraction as Yum Yum goes without saying. Mr. MacCollin, the considers it a great character for good. He is regarded in his performance of

goes without saying. Mr. MacOblin, the original exponent in this country of that immencely enjoyable character Koko, will be exceptionally fine. Mr. MacOollin has sung this part something over one thousand times and considers it a great character for good work. He is regarded in his performance of Koko everywhere he has appeared as being without a superior. Among the other clever people of the MacCollin cast who are big favorites are Mr. J. Lisle Apple, Mr. Frank Pearson, Miss Leyton, Miss Caseday, Mr. Burrows and the irreststible Leonard, who will do the work of his life as the mikado. It will be read with interest that Mr. Apple's first work upon the comic opera beards was in first work upon the comic opera boards was in the "Mikado." His Nanki Pooh was a deci-ded hit from his first appearance, and he con-tinues to grow better in the role season, after seasoh, and a finished and ideal Japanese level headed young tenor in the "Mikado" productions. His "Wandering Minstrel" snatch is sung in.a manner that is most fascinating. Mr. Pearson's Pooh Bah is looked upon by the most critical to be a great per-formance, and his fine basso this afternoon will astound and charm all who may hear it. Miss Caseday and Miss Leyton as well as Miss Taylor and Miss Habelman will be charm-ing. Mr. Burrows, the energetic baritone, will be at his best, and as for Harry Leonard, will be at his best, and as for Harry Leonard, just think of the stately yet comical nobleman he will make. It will be Japanese to the core. It will be a treat rich, rare and racy. His mikado will be received with triumphant success, and at this afternoon's performance he will add to his already numberless admirers scores of others. A clever young comedian with a clever voice for a fact. With all of the original stage business and with gorgeous costuming will the "Mikado" be put on by the MacCollin company. The chorus will be exceptionally strong,

pany. The chorus will be exceptionally strong, and its presence will add largely in making

the performances of the "Mikado" one continuous success. Tonight the second production of the "Mikado" will be given to large and appreciative house.

THEY ARE BACK Superintendent Easterlin and Manager Gen-

try Have Come Home.

John D. Easterlin, superintendent; W. T. Gentry, manager; J. A. Wotten, electrician, and J. A. Owens, foreman, all of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, returned to the city yesterday after a pleasant trip of fifteen

ern Bell Telephone Company, returned to the city yesterday after a pleasant trip of fifteen days through the east extining recess improvements in the telephone business.

The trip was fail of business and pleasure. In New York the telephone officials tendered the Atlantians theatrical parties and a trip to Manhattan Beach where they saw a great fireworks' display. At Bridgeport, Conn., the Glificals of the Southern New England Telephone Company tendered them an elegant shore dimer which was highly enjoyed. In fact, something entertaining was tendered at Richmond, Philadelphia, New York and all the cities visited. The return trip was made via Charleston by steamer.

Manager Gentry says they had a splendid trip. They examined some recent and wonderful improvements, of which the Atlanta patrons will have the benefit as soon as possible. The greatest improvements are in switchboards and the new one to be completed within six months for the Atlanta exchange will probably be the finest ever built up to this time.

The underground conduits are about completed, and the new building will be pushed to completed, and the new building will be pushed to completed, and the new building will be pushed to completed, and the new building will be moved.

THE COUNCIL MEETING TODAY. It Will Convene The Morning at 10 O'Clock

in the Chamber of Commerce.

in the Chamber of Commerce.

The city council will meet this morning at 10 o'clock instead of in the afternoon as usual. It will be an important meeting and several matters of interest will be discussed. The body will probably be in session until 2 o'clock.

One of the matters to be settled by the council is the election of a city tax assessor. Mr. Charles Keith is the present official and has made an excellent record during the past year. He is the only candidate in the field and will be his own successor.

Today being a legal holiday there will be no business conducted except during the meeting of the council, and the departments for th balance of the day will be closed.

NO NEW RECEIVERS.

Georgia Roads Kept Out of the Courts Last Week.

CENTRAL HAS TO BE REORGANIZED.

Cannot Barn Enough to Pay Its In-terest, and Its Debt Must Be

No Georgia railroad went into a receiver-ship last week, but the July interest made some of them sweat.

some of them sweat.

As had been feared for several weeks, the Central failed to meet all its obligations and defaulted on its own debentures and tripartite bonds. The fact that it paid out something like \$300,000, guaranteed interest on leased lines; encouraged the hope that President Comer would yet be able to pull it through. But in New York there is general talk that the company will have to be reorganized. Those payments which were made Friday secure the maintenance of the system as it exists, but at

through, few railroad companies are able to meet their obligations from their net earnings. Many a company had to borrow to meet the July interest. The Central was not alone in that respect by any means. Unfortunately, it could not borrow all it needed. Reorganization, if it comes now, will leave the Central no one knows where. Different interests are figuring on the control of the property. The people who put up whatever money is needed will be the power behind the throne. The Louisville and Nashville friends may have a hand in the work.

One thing, though, need not surprise anybody, and that is the reappearance eventually of some old faces in the field.

TRAINS ORDERED BACK.

Receiver Fink Intends to Give a Better Pas-

Major Fink is losing no time in making a start at improving the passenger service of the East Tennessee. He has been receiver but ten days, and has ordered several trains restored.

For some time the East Tennessee has been compelled to cus down expenses. Trains were taken off altogether and connections were bad. However, the service was the best that could be given under the circumstances.

was the best that could be given inher the circumstances.

Next Sunday a morning train will be put on from Atlanta to Chattanooga, and an afternoon train will come down from Chattanooga. These are trains which were cut off in the spring. Going north the morning train will connect with an incoming train from Brunswick, and will make important connections at Chest will make important connections at Chattanooga. Coming south the new train will reach here about 6:45 o'clock, in time to connect with the night train for Brunswick

connect with the night train for Brunswick.

Major Fink has also ordered back discontinued trains on the Mobile and Birmingham and between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

A vestibule will be put on between Chattanooga and Washington, leaving Chattanooga at 12:30 o'clock p. m.

This improvement in the passenger department will increase business, which had suffered from the forced economy.

J. C. Gentry, of Birmingham, Ala., chief clerk to W. B. Ryder, superintendent of the Georgia Pacific division, has been appointed chief clerk to the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. He passed through Atlanta yesterday morning en route to Washington. He is a brother of W. T. Gentry, of Atlanta, and is as popular in Birmingham as his brother is in Atlanta. Fully seventy-five railroad officials and employes went to the train Saturday night in Birmingham to bid him goodby.

HE HAD NO PLACE TO, SLEEP And He Sank to Rest on a Vacant, Unused

Sleeping on a vacant, unused lot with his arm for a pillow and the blue sky for a covering a young man was found Saturday night and brought to the police station.

He was William Sentell, and a charge of

loitering was entered against him. Sentell was just released from the custody of officers a few hours before he was last ar-

He recently came to Atlanta from Anniston, Ala., and has a mother and father and seven sisters dependent on him. He knows no trade, and found it hard to get work. Finally he had to take a place at 40 cents a day, after he had almost given up in despair. It was a gloomy outlook to pay the board of so many people on such small wages. Saturday Sentell's board bill became due, but he could not pay it. His landlady, Mrs. Elizabeth Coggins, had him arrested on 4 warrant, charging him with cheating and swindling. He was locked up, but Saturday afternoon the matter was fixed up and Sentell was released.

But he had nowhere to go. A stranger sin a strange city, without a friend and without money, his condition was distressing in the extreme. When night came on he crawled into a sequestered nook on a vacant lot way out on Marietta atreet and fell asleep.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.



**PLEASANT** 

To carry over Light Suits.

Not necessary, either, for the prices we have marked on them will make them go.

\$12.50 Buys \$15 Suits Now \$20

We can give you any style Summer Shirt you may want. We close at 6 o'clock these evenings except Saturday.

EVERYTHING IN

MEN'S ATTIRE 24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

Cures Scrofula

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S. Sured my little boy of hereditary Secretula, which appeared all over this face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S. A few bottles cured him, and S.S. A few bottles cured him, and Miss. T. L. MATHERS, Miss. T. L. MATHERS,

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER Great Success! Great Success! FOURTH WEEK.

ALL THIS WEEK. GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S

"MIKADO." Special Fourth of July Matinee

AMUSEMENTS

TREMENDOUS AND MAGNIFICENT-UN-

Greatest Performance Ever Given for the

DESHON, CARMENCITA, GAUTIER SPANISH-STUDENTS.

SEVENTH WEEK! Most Tremendous Business Ever Heralded in Atlanta! THREE DAYS ONLY

\_\_OF\_\_ CARMENCITA AND GAUTIER! MONDAY MATINEE OLIVETTE.
at 11 Sharp,
CARMENCITA, GAUTIER and the SPANISH
STUDENTS will all appear!

MONDAY CHIMES OF NORMANDY

TUESDAY GREAT BILL! Reserved seats, 50 cents; general admiss 15 to 50 cents.

NOTHING NEW



They have been Manufactured FOR 40 YEARS And are NOW, as they ALWAYS HAVE BEEN, the

MOST POPULAR MADE.

More than 600,000 have been sold since first made, and the sale of them increases each year.

THE OPERATION -OF EVERY-

STOVE AND RANGE IS GUARANTED. For sale by
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Sts. Atlanta, Ga.

To accommodate visitors and others, Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon, the great comedian, matinee today at 11 o'clock.

> PUFF-BOSOM SHIRTS. LOOK AT

> > OUR WINDOW

A. O. M. GAY & BON. MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS AND HATE 18 WHITEHALL STREET.

Sterling Silverware! DIAMONDS,

WATCHES

93 Whitehall St.

AND CAPTAIN CRIM IS AFTER HIM.

estigation, and, if Possible, He

Captain Billie Crim, the genial detective is looking for a man, who is gay and fes-tive to an extent hardly ever exceeded by

I commonplace mortal.

Indeed, Tom Harden, for that's the name of the debonnair young more at the second by the debonnair young man who has lost uself from the detectives, is not a com-

himself from the detectives, is not a commonplace man. He is an originator; a pioneer in his style of wrong doers. He sets up precedents. He is not commonplace by any means. But he is as meek looking as a lamb, and to see him any one would think that he was walking in the way his Sunday school teacher taught him. He is unmarried. He has never met any one worthy of the love he had to bestow. He longed for an ideal woman. Until he met that ideal woman he could never love a female.

temale.

In this frame of mind he went to live at his brother's, Frank Harden, six months

Frank, who was a few years his senior, had several years ago met, wooed and won his ideal woman, and when Tom Harden came to live at his house, he and his wife and three children were living happily together.

and three children were living happily together.

It was a pretty place—Tom Harden's home. The little thatched cottage, with morning glories clambering upon the piazzas, and blooming roses, and forget-me-nots, and lilies, mingling together in the little yard. Around about were the brown fields, the green pastures, through which a lazy brook traced its course sluggishly humming its song, shady forests of green trees—a country idyl.

To live amid such surroundings, with his wife and little ones, was as high as Frank Harden's ambition ever soared. He was content to plow the rough fields from sunrise till dark if, after his day's work, he could go home and get a smile from his wife, and have his little ones fall asleep on his knees.

He was an honest fellow, a dismood in

could go flome and get a smile from his wife, and have his little ones fall asleep on his knees.

He was an honest fellow, a diamond in the rough. Everybody liked him. His industry and his accommodating disposition made him many friends.

Just before last Christmas his 'younger brother, Tom Harden, the young man who was not commonplace, came to live at Frank Harden's.

Frank Harden was glad to have him. He fixed him up a room in his house as neat and comfortable as his means would afford, and prepared for the year's work.

Tom Harden was a very meek and upright young man and he became as popular as his brother.

His brother's pretty wife grew particularly fond of the young man and they spent a great deal of time in each other's society. But honest-minded Frank Harden thought of nothing wrong. He was glad to see that the two got along amicably.

One day, about six weeks ago, Tom Harden left his brother's home to go to Macon to make some purchases. He drove his brother's team, going through the country. He left early before daybreak, intending to get back that night.

It chanced that Mrs. Harden left that day for Williams, a station between Juliette and Macon, where she was going on a visit of several weeks to friends. She left on the early morning train.

Tom Harden didn't get back that night, but Frank felt little uneasiness, thinking that some slight mishap had overtaken him. But when Tom Harden failed to turn up the next night his brother felt alarmed. The third day he went to Macon in search of Tom.

There he ledrined something that almost broke the poor fellow's heart. The fact was disclosed that Mrs. Harden had not stopped at Williams at all, but had come on to Macon, where she had joined Tom Harden, and together the two had left. The Macon police were notified of the disappearance, but they could do nothing. The couple had left Macon, going through the country.

Since then nothing has been heard of them. Frank Harden has been at his home waiting in the hope that the guilty pair would be captured somewhere.

Two days ago one of Harden's neighbors called on Detective Crim to place the case in his hands and have him bring the couple to light.

to light.
A description of the man was left with the detective.
A good-sized reward has been offered for his arrest.

Reason? Beecham's Pills act like magic.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave thom Castoria.

Greatest matinee ever given in Atlanta, today at 11 o'clock. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

PERSONAL

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77 I have a handsome assertment of etchings, sugravings and water colors, and the finess stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-ly Have your pictures framed at Thornton's. Buy your hammocks at Thornton's. Cro K sets as Thornton's, 27 Whitehall sh. Etchings for wedding presents at Thornton's 100 cards with plate, \$1.50, as Thornton's

Special Rutes.

Low rates to Old Point Comfort and Virnia Beach, Va., via Seaboard Air-Line, only fi5.75 for the round trip. Tickets will be on Sale July 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th at rate of one fare, \$15.75, for the round trip, good for

opposite the Hygeis notel, F. N. Pike, ager.
ose desiring a dip in the ocean can find mfortable hotel and the finest surf on the nite coast at Virginia Beach, only forty nes from Nonfolk by the Norfolk, Albere and Atlantic railroad. The "Princesse," at Virginia Beach, with our old Atafriend, Mr. S. E. Crittenden, is aiready known. Passengers by the Seaboard Airhave an opportunity to visit the navy I and naval hospital at Norfolk, and the at Fortress Mouroe.
eepers should be secured at once-opposituable building.

Fourth July.

Celebrate the 4th by going to East Lake, ating and bathing. Cars leive every our; round trip 15 cents. Take Decatur ammy, corner of Pryor and Alabama reets. Tickets for sale by the conductors. Nothing like it around Atlanta. Don't fail to go if you want to enjoy the sun, mon.

LETTER LIST.

T. R. A. Dennis, Hattie Cowell, Miss Nellie Canpon.

D-Hosa Dardenhuss, 237 Peters street; Minnie Davis, No. 6 Gunby street; Mrs Minnie Dunagan, 113 1-2 Whitehall; Mrs D B Davidson, Caddie Drewer, 71 Chappel street. F-Mrs F P Foster, Mrs Racel Finn.

G-Miss Feal Gottriel, 56 Orme street; Miss Sallie Gaten, 29, Davis street.

H-Mrs C H Harris, Mrs Julia B Hull, Mrs Adline Hitchcock, Miss Mollie Harper, No. 118; Mrs Pascilla Y Hudson, T H Howard, 411 Vine street.

J-Mme Andrew Jackson, No. 20 Ira street; Mrs Lucy A Jackson.

L-Mrs M S 1yel, Miss Maggie Love, Mrs Annie Lovejoy, Miss A D Link, 130 Washington street.

M-Miss Carrie Maple, Miss Moreyti Mox, 255 Seneca street.

Mc-Mrs Eliza McDowel, col.; Mrs W E.

P-Miss Neille Parker, Mrs Sarah Peters, 27 Parker street.

R-Miss Lula Risbey, 34 Hones street; Mrs. Cameter Rey, 26 Cedar street; Miss Cora Rice, 419 Calhoun street; Mrs Mittle Rivien, Mrs Nannie Rigdon.

8-Miss Annie Smith, Miss Mary Siaton, 142 Graves street; Mrs Haing Slayton, care Green Nunoon, East street.

T-Miss H Todd, 57 lyy street; Mrs Kate F Thomson, care Dr. B R Strong.

W-Miss Halle Walker, 174 Rist street; Miss Lola Walker, Rosa Wimbush, Col., 194 Rosser street; Mrs Sarah Williams, Susie E Woodward.

Seneca street.

-Mrs Eliza McDowel, col.; Mrs W Loy, Sallie McCray, Miss Lizzle McCul

ward. Y—Mrs Jane Young, 60 H Sallis street.

A-Isaac E Almand, Jim Axam, John W. Aldrich, Dr L J Aderhold, W A Archey, W T Austin.

B—Elmer Balley, John Brown, No 1 Fort;
F C Brand, Dr J T Bernard, Monroe Brice,
colored, 763 Hunter street; T C Bittan.
C—Dr Underwood Cochran, A H Crocker,
Allen Chapman, 42 Hugh street; Daniel Christian, colored, 10 Decatur street; G A Cotton,
John M Clark, Monroe Chandler, W B Caldwell.

cian, colored, 10 Decatur street; G A Cotton, John M Clark, Monroe Chandler, W B Caldwell.

D—W H Dodson, J A Derrick.

E—L B Everett.

F—Jacob Assriah\*Farmer, 42 E Cain street.

H—Endless Haywood, Amos Harper, care Mrs Mary Smith, South street; Albert C Huber, A H Hayden, A B Hull, Charles Haskins, George Holherworth, Pow street, 41 Block; J O Hopkins, 17 Forest avenue; J G Heck, stenographer, care Cincinnati, Jackson and Markham freight office; Sherman Hardeman, 207 Edgewood; W B Hightower.

J—Charles Jones, J W Jackson, J B Johnson, 32 Marietta; Samuel D James, 162 Powel; Wade Jones, 14 Linch.

K—William H Kline, A E Kuhns, Kolsky, G Dora Kohler, James Kemp.

L—Walter Lagerquist, 78 Courtland; G W Lake, A H Law.

Mc—C H McHenry, care Dr E T Noel; Will T McCan, Capt W G McMichael.

M—C M Mumford, Montgomery W P Co, 720 Cotton street; C W Martin, John Maulden, Isaac Morris, Jesse Murloaned, Thacks Macks, at the Old Barracks.

P—H D Peterson, care Dude Saloon; Jas Powell, care So Agi Wks; S G Peacock, R K Pharr, W B Powell.

R—Wm M Reese, 11 Williams; Rollins Robert, care F W Robert; Eugene Roe, P A Read, 23 Holland.

S—W S Sanders, Isaiah Stewart, Wade Smith, Ashley Scott, 146 East Baker; M K Sila, 13 East Baker; H H Seawell, Dr Joseph Silver, Joseph Sermon, J Lewis Sampson.

T—F M Thompson, L Tyrell, W H Tranham & Co, W W True.

W—James H Williams, 16 Peters street; Jos L Williams, Dr J B Warnock, J T Williams, Y—Chas Young.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Refining Co, Georgia Granite Improvement Co, Drs Mann & Speer, 22 1-2

Atlanta Refining Co, Georgia Granite Improvement Co, Drs Mann & Speer, 221-2 West Mitchell; Martial & Smith, Weller & Wagner.

In order to insure prompt delivery, please have your mail addressed to street and number.

E. T. BLODGETT, Sperintendent.

Tobacco in Whigham.

Whigham, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—A goodly number of tobacco growers have begun to cut their crop, but notwithstanding the fact that the rains did not come in time to make such a crop as they expected, they are reaping a good harvest. It is said by many that Messrs. Pat Lassiter and W. R. Lang have the finest prospect in the county.

Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sar-saparilla is strictly true. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most re-spected neighbor.

GOING TO SARATOGA, N. Y.

President Harrison to Receive the Teacher in Washington at the White House.

in Washington at the White House.

The teachers are going to Saratoga as well as a large number of their friends. Several hundred will leave Atlanta next week via the Richmond and Dauville railroad, the official route. A stopover will be made in Washington in the afternoon when they will take in the sights of the city and call on the president. The Marine band will be on hand to discourse music. The party will be in charge of Hon. Solomon Palmer, president, and Eugene Harrell, secretary, of the Southern Educational Association; Hop. J. H. Preston, superintendent of education of Mississippi; J. H. Shivers, superintendent of education of Arkansas; W. F. Slaton, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. George Ramsey, of Louisiana. The Mississippi and Arkansas delegations will number, two hundred and are traveling in special Pullman sleeping cars. They will reach Atlanta on Tuesday via the Georgia Pacific division of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Notice.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Before You Take a Pacific Slope for the far west; before you go aboard your steamer. Pullman palace train or emigrant car, see to it that among your outfit is an adequate supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicinal safeguard specially suited to the wants of tourists, travelers, emigrants and summer sejourners. Cures nausea. dyspepsia, languor, heartburn maiaria, rheumatism, etc.

BALLARD HOUSE

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Fourth of July matinee at 11. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

Liquors, Wines and Beer by the quart. Potts & Potts, No. 32 Peachtree street. Open today from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Original Budweiser beer on ice.

Veterans ' Picnic, Monday, July 4, 1892. You need not bring any basket. Plenty of barbecue for all. Come to see the fun at Iceville. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains.

# List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed July 2, 13892. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised let-

Powerful and the Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder---Its Value in Rheumatic Gout.

Case of Gov. Thomas H. Holt, of North Carolina.



GOVERNOR THOMAS H. HOLT, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Statement of Dr. Laird-From the Maryland Medical Journal, November 17, 1888. Statement of Dr. Laird-From the Maryland Medical Journal, November 17, 1888.

"The relief afforded by BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to a patient of mine, Colonel Thomas H. Holt, of this place, a sufferer from RENAL CALCULI, is, I think, worthy of some record. The 1st of May last, he came under my care subject to frequent attacks of NEPHRITIC COLIC. Except as to the usual treatment for the relief of present suffering, I put him EXCLUSIVELY UPON BUFFALO 'LITHIA WATER, SPRING NO. 2, under the influence of which, he, in a few weeks, passed four CALCULI, weighing from two to three grains each, which was followed by a disappearance of symptoms. Notwithstanding, however, the continued use of the water, after a short interval, there was a return of these attacks with increase, both of frequency and severity, when he made a visit to the BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, where he used the water six weeks, with the following results: Ten days after arrival, he began to discharge at intervals large quantities of CALCULI and SAND, which continued for several weeks and afterwards gradually diminished, until at the expiration of six weeks there was only occasionally, and barely perceptible upon minute examination a slight sandy deposit in the urine. At the same time improvement in the general condition of the patient was very marked.

in the urine. "At the same time improvement in the general condition of the patient was very marked.

"The amount of CALCULOUS matter discharged may safely be estimated at from ONE TO ONE AND A HALF OUNCES. Under microscopic examination it was evident, I think, that the CALCULI WERE ORIGINALLY PARTS OF LARGER FORMATIONS DISSOLVED BY THE ACTION OF THE WATER. Analysis made by Dr. F. S. Whaley, Resident Prysician at the Springs and CONSULTING PHYSICIAN IN THE CASE, showed it to be URIC ACID.

"Six weeks have elapsed since he left the Springs. Use of the water continued. THE URINE IS FREE FROM SEDIMENT AND NORMALI.

"RHEUMATIC GOUT, in a severe form, associated with, and which, indeed, preceded by CALCULOUS affection, which had resisted the usual remedies, was also relieved by the use of the water."

Springs now open for guests.

Case of Dr. B. J. Weistling.

efficacy of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in this painful malady After having been subjected to sufferings, the intensity of which cannot be described, I have under the influence of the water passed an ounce of CALCULI (URIC ACID), some of which weighed as much as four grains, affording inexpres

lief and leaving me in a condition of comparative ease and comfort.

"On one occasion I passed THIRTY-FIVE Calculi in Forty-eight hours. The appearance of this Calculus Nuclei indicates unmistakably, I think, that they were all COMPONENT PARTICLES OF ONE LARGE CALCULUS, destroyed by the action of the Water, by means of solution and disintegration. At my advanced period of life (I am seventy-seven years and six months of age), and in my feeble general health, a surgical operation was not to be thought of, and the Water seems to have Accomplished All that such an Operation, if Successful, could have Dona Besides greatly increasing the quantity of urine, this Water exerts a decided influence on its chemical constitution, rendering it rapidly neutral, if previously acid, and afterwards Alkaline; from being high-colored it becomes pale, and having deposited copiously it becomes limpid and transparent."



The above plate is from a photograph, and represents the exact size and shape of some of the calculi passed by Dr. Weistling. They were preserved by his son, Dr. J. Weir Weistling.

In Bright's Disease, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, many forms of Dyspepsia and nervous disorders dependent upon Uric Acid this water approaches more nearly to a specific than any other known remedy.

Descriptive pamphlets free.

Water in Cases of One Dozen Half-Gallon Bottles, \$5, F. O. B. Here.

## THOMAS F. GOODE.

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia,

R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass't Cash'r. Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$150,000, Charter Liability, \$300,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts suc interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3% per cent, if left 60 days

CHAS, A. COLLIER, Vice President JACOB HAAS, CASE NO. WPAROFF, President.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK, CITY DEPOSITORY.

SURPLUS, \$100,000. CAPITAL, \$400,000. Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made en the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great and throughout Europe, made en the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, bankers, and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, bankers, and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, banks, bankers, and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nals, firms, banks, banks,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. CITY NATIONAL BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Safe Deposit and Storage Vault.

Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest hald on deposits as follows: ssues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of \$ per cent per annum if left for months; 4 er cent per annum if left was months; 4/s per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodators limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited. W. A. HEMPHILI President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Presi ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$330,000

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals

Solicited. DIRECTORS:

W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. G. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. J. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson. We manufacture the following Specialties.

TRY THEM! Pure Red Lable Lead, One Coat Carriage Paints, Enamel Paints, Fulton Tinted Lead, Artists' Oil Colors, Iron Brand Roof Paints, Varnishes and Japans. Dealers in Brushes and Window Glass.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO. 21 EAST ALABAMA STREET. - - ATLANTA, GA.

23 Hayden Street

MANAGER TO AN AND

FINANCIAL

DARWIN G. JONES. 41 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to alkinds of southern investments.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Corresondence Inv ited. W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building TO CAPITALISTS!
ATLANTA MORTGAGES.
Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest,
Secured by choice city real estate,
On hand for sale.
Full information furnished on request.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Offices: 20 31 and 22 Century Religion.

Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

Andrew Robertson vs. Elizabeth Robertson, No 207, fall term, 1802. Fulton superior court. Libel for divorce. To Elizabeth Robertson, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 16th day of June, 1802, Andrew Robertson filed a sait against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1802, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1892, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 23d day of June, 1892.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga. June 24-july/-15-29-aug 5-2t mo 2mos

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following application was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, July 2, 1892. The said case will be heard in the county courthouse of Fulton county at the next term of this court, or at such time as the court may direct.

W. P. HILL,

BURTON SMITH,

Petitioner's Attorneys.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of George E. Hoppie respectfully shows that, on the 10th day of February, 1891; Kate R. Hoppie brought suit for divorce in this county against him. The grounds alleged in said suit for divorce were abandoned. The last verdet was in substance as follows:

"We, the jury, find that sufficient proofs have been submitted to our consideration to have been submitted in our consideration to This retition is filed for the purpose of her This retition is filed for the purpose of her This retition is filed for the purpose of her the country of the submitted to the purpose of her the submitted in this case."

23 Hayden Street

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DRS. ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY.
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
PAGE AVERNA

Dr. F. BARTOW MCRAE Oilice at residence, 152 Courtland Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephon Practice limited to diseases of women

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Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.
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Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children a
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JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. PHIDER, JR. Clate Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit)
HINES & PHI.DER, Room \$3, Fitten Building Sug27-19 ERNEST C. KONTZ. BEN. J. CONYERS.
KONTZ & CONYERS.
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 20-33 Gate City Bank Building. Affanta, Ga.

RICCIO, ARCHITECT,
Room 34, Fitten Building,
ATLANTA, GA.





### THE STORY OF PILATE

Forms the Subject of Dr. Talmage's

THE SAVIOR AND THE MURDERER

Brought Before Him, and One Liberated and the Other Crucified-Pilate as a Politician.

London, England, July 3 .- (Special.)-Dr. Talmage continues to receive from all classes of the English people the warmest of welcomes, and the heartiest greetings. The work of arranging his tour has been edingly difficult. So numerous were the invitations awaiting him that to accept some and decline others equally preseemed invidious. Wherever he has gone the largest churches in the cities have been crowded to excess and could have been filled many times over. Among the sermons he has preached, the one selected for publication this week is from the text, Matthew 27: 22: "What shall I

Pilate was an unprincipled politician. He had sympathies, convictions of the right, and desires to be honest; but all these were submerged by a wish to be popular, and to please the people. Two distinguished prisoners were in the grasp of government, and the proposition was made to free one of them. There stands Barabbas, the murderer; there stands Christ, the Savior of the world. At the demand of the people the renegade is set free, but Jesus is held. As the hard-visaged and cruel-eyed Barabbas goes among his sympathizers, receiving their coarse congratulations, Pilate turns to his other distinguished prisoner-mild, meek, inoffensive, loving, self-sacrificing-and he is confounded as to what course he had better take, so he impanels the mob as a jury to decide, saying to them, "What shall I do then with Jesus?"

Oh, it is no dried or withered question but one that throbs with warm and quick pulse in the heart of every man and woman here. We must do something with Jesus. He is here. You and I are not so certainly here as He is, for He fills all this place—the loving, living, dying Christ—and each one of us will have to ask and answer for himself the question, "What shall I do then with Jesus?" Well, my friends, there are three or four things you can do with him.

You can, in the first place, let Him stand without a word of recognition; but I do not think that your sense of common courtesy will allow that. He comes walksuch a long journey, you will certainly give Him a chair on which He may He is so weary, you would not le him stand without some recognition. If a beggar comes to your door, you recognize him and say, "What do you want?"
If you meet a stranger faint in the street, you say, "What is the matter with you?" and your common humanity, and your and your common humanity, and your common sympathy, and your common sense of propriety will not allow you to let him stand without recognition—the wounded one of the hills. You will ask, What makes him weep? Where was he burt? Who wounded him? Whence he came? Whither he goes? I know there have been men who have with outrageous indifference hated Christ, but I know very well that that is not what you will do with Jesus.

well that that is not what you will do with Jesus.

Another thing that you can do with him—rou can thrust him back from your heart, and tell him to stand aside. If an inoffensive person comes and persists in standing close up to you, and you have in various ways given him to understand that you do not want his presence or his society, then you ask the reason of his impertinence and bid him away. Well, that is what we can do with Jesus. He has stood close by us a great while—ten, twenty, thirty, forty years. He has stood close by you three times a day, breaking bread for your house. years. He has stood close by you three times a day, breaking bread for your household, all night watching by your pillow. He has been in the atore among your goods, He has been in the factory amid the flying wheels, and now if you do not like His society you can bid Him away; ay, if He will not go you can take Him by the throat and tell Him you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His breath on your cheek, that you do not want His eve on your. Behavior. You can bid Him away, or if He will not go in that way, then you can stamp your foot, as you would at a dog, and cry, "Begone!" Yet I know you will not treat Jesus that way. When Pilate could not do that, you could not. Desperadoes and outlaws might do so, but I know that that is not the way you will treat Him, that that is not the way you will treat Him, that that is not that you will do with Jesus. There is another thing you can do with Him; you can look on Him merely as an optician to cure blind eyes, or an aurist to tune deaf ears, a friend, a good friend, helpful companion, a cheerful passenger on shipboard, but that will amount to nothing. You can look upon Him as a God, and be abashed while He rouses the storm, or blasty a fig tree, or heaves a rock down the mountain side. That will not do you any good in more save your soul than the admiration you have for John Milton or William Shakespeare. I can think of only one more thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thing you can do with Him; sond the best thing you can do with Him; that is the only safe thi

you had gone through the whole catalogue of crimes—arson, and blasphemy, and murder—Christ would pacton you just as freely, you, coming to Him, as though you had committed only the slightest sin of the tongue. Why, when Christ comes to pardon a soul, He stops for nothing. Height is nothing. Depth is nothing. Enormity is nothing. Protractedness is nothing. O'er sins ilke mountains for their size, The seas of sovereign grace expand, The seas of sovereign grace arise.

O'er sins like mountains for their size,
The seas of sovereign grace expand.
The seas of sovereign grace arise.

Lord Jesus, I give up all other props, give up all other expectations. Ruined and undone, I lay hold Thee. I plead Thy promises. I fly to Thy arms, "Lord save me; I perish." When the Christian commission went into the army during the war there were a great multitude of hungry men and only a few loaves of bread, and the delegate of the commission was catting the bread and giving it out to wounded and dying men. Some one came up and said, "Cut those slices thinner, or there will not be enough to go around." And then the delegate cut the slices very thin, and handed the bread around until they all had some, but not much. But, blessed be God, there is no need of economy in this gospel. Bread for all; bread enough and to spare. Why perish with hunger?

Again, I advise you, as one of the best things you can do with Christ, to take Him into your love. Now, there are two things which make us love any one—inherent attractiveness, and then what He does in the way of kindness toward us. Now Christ is in both these positions. Inherent attractiveness—fairer than the children of men, the luster of the morning in His eye, the glow of the setting sun in His cheek, myrrh and frankincense in the breath of His lip. In a heaven of mighty ones, the strongest. In a heaven of great hearts, the tenderest and the most sympathetic. Why, sculpture has never yet been able to chisel His form, nor painting to present the flush of His cheek, nor music to strike His charms; and the greatest surprise of eternity will be the first moment when we rush into His presence and, with uplifted hands and streaming eyes and heart bounding with rapture, we cry out, "This is Jesus!"

All over gler'ous is my Lord,
He mus be loved and yet adored;
His werth, "I alt the nations knew, Sure, the whole word wo

Christ comes, it is for you and me. The sacrifice for you and me. The tears for you and tear and to have for you and it is a subject to the depth of the pack of hounding creditors; if I were on a foundering ship, and you came in a lifeboat and took me off, could I ever forget your kindness? Would I ever allow an opportunity to pass without rendering you a service or attesting my gratitude and love? Oh, how ought we to feel toward Christ, who plunged into the depth of our sin and plucked us out. Ought it not to set the very best emotions of our heart into the warmest, ay, a red-hot glow? The story is so old that people almost get asleep while they are hearing it. And yet there He hangs—Jesus, the man, Jesus, the God. Was there anything before or since, anything to be compared to this spectacle of generosity and woe? Did heart strings ever snap with a worse torture? Were tears ever charged with a heavier grief? Did blood ever gush, in each globule the price of a soul? The wave of earthly malice dashed its bloody foam against one foot, the wave of infernal malice dashed against His other foot, while the storm of God's wrath against in beat on His thorn-pierced brow, and all the hosts of darkness with glaming lances rampaged through His holy soul.

Ob, see the dethronement of heaven's kingl, the conqueror fallen from the white horse! the massacre of a God! Weep, ye who have tears, over the loneliness of His sacrificed on the funeral pyre of a world's transgression; the good for the bad, the great for the mean; the infinite for the limite, the God for the man. Oh, if there be in all this audience one person untouched by this story of the Savior's love, show me where he is, that I may mark the monster of ingratitude and of crime. If you could see Christ as he is you would rise from your

Do you want more of His blood? His arteries were emptied dry, and the iron hand of agony could press out nothing more. Would you put Him to worse excruciation? Then drive another nail lato His side, and twist another thorn into His crown, and lash Him with another flame of infernal torture. "No," says some one; "stop! stop! He shall not be smitten again. Enough the tears. Enough the blood. Enough the tears. Enough the agony," "Enough," cries earth: "Enough," cries heaven. Ay, "Enough," cries heal. At last enough.

Oh, look at Him, that butchered Lord, unshrouded and ghastly as they flung Him from the tree, His wounds gaping for a bandage. Are there no hands to close these eyes? Then let the sun go out and there be midnight. Howl, ye winds, and howl, ye seas, for your Lord is dead. Oh, what more could He have done for you and for me than He has done? Could He pay a bigger price? Could He plunge into a worse catastrophe? And can you not love Him? Groan again, O blessed Jesus, that they may feel Thy sacrifice. Groan again. Put the four fingers and the thumb of Thy wounded hand upon them, that the gash in the palm may strike their soul, and Thy warm life may bleed into them. Groan again, O Jesus, and see if they will not feel.

Oh, what will you do with such a Christ as tnat? You have got to do something

again, O Jesus, and see if they will not feel.

Oh, what will you do with such a Christ as tnat? You have got to do something with Him this morning. What will you do with Jesus? Will you slay Him again by your sin? Will you spit upon Him again? Will you crucify Him again? What will you do with Him who has loved you with more than a brother's love, more than a father's! love, yea, more than a mother's love, through all hese years? Oh, is it not enough to make the hard heart of he rock break? Jesus! Jesus! What shall we do with Thee?

I have to say that the question will after a while change, and it will not be what shall we do with Christ, but what will Christ



A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.
Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
int, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.

do with us? Ring all the bells of eternity at the burning of a world. In that day what do you think Christ will do with us? Why, Christ will say, "There is that man whom I called. There is that woman whose soul I importuned. But they would not any of my ways. I gave them innumerable opportunities of salvation. They rejected them all. Depart; I never knew you." Blessed be God, that day has not come. Halt ye destinies of eternity, and give us, one more chance. One more chance, and this is it.

Some travelers in the wilderness of Australia a few years are found the sleet.

one more chance. One more chance, and this is it.

Some travelers in the wilderness of Australia a few years ago found the skeleton of a man and some of his garments, and a rusty kettle on which the man had written or scratched with his finger nail these words, "O God, I am dying of thirst. My brain is on fire. My tongue is hot. God help me in the wilderness." Oh, how suggestive of the condition of those who die in the wilderness of sin through thirst. We take hold of them today. We try to bring the cool water of the rock to their lips. We say, "Ho, every one hat thirsteth!" God, thy Father, awaits thee. Ministering spirits who watch the ways of the soul bend now this moment over this immortal anditory, to see what we will do with Jesus.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

FOR' OLD POINT COMFORT, VA-

815.75 Grand Excursion via Richmond and

On July 5th, 12th, 19th and 28th a round trip rate of \$15.75 from Atlanta to Old Point Comfort and return via the great Richmond and Danville system will be given. Tickets good to return within tendays from date of sale. Three trains daily with complete sleeping car service. Call, or address T. E. Sergeant, district passenger agent, 10 Kimball house.

To accommodate visitors and others, Carmen cita, Gautier and Deshon, the great comedian, matinee today at 11 o'clock.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

For Sale.

A full outfit of a first-class bakery; show cases, fixtures, etc. Also one one-horse delivery wagon. Apply to D. P. Fielshel, receiver, care Atlanta Ice Company, Wall street. DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

Practice limited to Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Will take no other class of practice. Atlanta office—Old Capitol building, room 24s Hours 8 a. m.to 1 p. m. Take elevator or Marletta st. stairway. I have a "bath institute" at Lithia Springs, Ga., where I spend the afternoons of each day. Hot Springs system of bathing.

Im-thus sun tues

Christian Endeavor Meeting at New York
It has been decided that the Erie line is
the official route for southern delegates to
the international convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, 1892. The
only line passing Lake Chautauqua and Niagara Falls en route. Tickets good to August
15th returning. For full information please
apply to tickets agents connecting lines or to
E. A. Jones, T. P. A. Erie Lines, P. O. box
475, Chattanooga, Tenn. june 26 to july 6

Washington and Lee University. We call attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Washington and Lee uni-versity, Lexington, Va. The academic de-partments, as well as the professional schools of law and engineering, open September 8th. Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.

Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28th.

The C. H., and D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand islands are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run another from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28th. The excursion will go via Detroit and the Michigan Central, "the Niagara Falls Route." The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be \$5, and from Dayton \$4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar higher, and to Thousand islands and return's 5 higher. Tickets will be good for five days from Niagara Falls and ten days from Thousand islands. For further particulars call on your local agent or address any C. H. and D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, general passenger and ticket agent, Cincinnati, O. July 2 to July 20

WHISKY AND OPIUM-

Awful Though Uni an Awful Though Uniterations Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga. and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all appli-

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP

To Tallulah Palls and Return-\$1.50 Round On next Wednesday morning, July 6th, at 7 o'clock, an excursion party, composed of the teachers and their friends, will leave Atlanta for Tallulah Falls, to spend the

day.

The Richmond and Danville railroad will have one of their passenger representatives along with the party to see that every attention is shown them. The round trip will only be \$1.50, and is open to everybody.

Drs. Nicolson & Grandy

have moved their offices from the Gould build-ing to rooms 306 and 308 Equitable building, third floor. Telephone, 1281. sat,mon,tue

Veterans' Picnic and Barbecue conducted by Lee & Scales, the popular butchers. You need not bring any basket. Western and Atlantic Railroad. Three trains.



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SUMMER RESORTS.

### **\$500** REWARD. POINT HOTEL. Lookout Mountain.

I will pay the above reward for any place o be found on the American continent to sur-

"LOOKOUT POINT." as regards location, beauty of surroundings and grandeur of natural scenery.

Rates reduced for July and August.

Address FRANK A. HERVY,

Proprietor "Point Hotel,"

Lockout Mountain, Tenn. IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia. HOTEL ROBINSON

is now open for guests, and everything in first-dass order. The B. R. and A. railroad has been put in good condition by the present cwners, and no one can stay away on the account of the road. The road has been repaired from Cornella to the falls, and good cars put on the line. The name of Tallulah Falls within itself is enough said. If you don't think so, come and look for yourself and hear the schoes of the water a thousand feet below as it dashes from fall to fall in all its glory, crying come and see. T. A. BOBINSON, inne28-lim

Proprietor.

Grand ·View Hotel, Tallulah Falls, Ga.

FINEST SCENERY in the WORLD.

One hundred guests can find first-class ac-commodations, lovely rooms, beautifully paper-ed, bræss band, swimming pool large enough for 100 bathers; finest mineral water in the south, ten pins and everything that a reason-able tourist may desire. Pricess to suit the times. W. D. YOUNG, Owner and Proprietor, jun 26-2w

Brunswick, Ga.

being run by the owners. It will be run to suit the traveling public. We will rent it to a satisfactory tenant at a reasonable price. W. D. Cook at the hotel in Brunswick, or to George Winship, Atlanta, Ga. july 2-3t.

HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C. (Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotal.)

ire-proof Brick, 20 Rooms, elegant new furnishings, 
v Concert and Dance Paylion. Best orchestra and 
as band of any resort South. Sulphur and Iron Springs, 
e grounds and wood park. Special electric car from 
ot and city. Perfect plumbing. Otis electric elevator, 
ring alleys, lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc. Inbig and 
ice the best, second to none in Asheville. A clean 
se a specialty. Prices moderate. J. B. STERLE, Mgr., (late Mgr. of Battery Park Hotel.)

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Opens June 15, 1892
Narrow gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western railroad at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circulars as railroad offices. Write for special rates to GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor. may284.79

Salt Springs Hotel,

LITHIA SPRINGS, GA. is now open, under the management of Mrs. Purtell; everything first-class. Board, \$30 per month, or \$50 a couple. Special rates to families. Excursionists Saturday and Sunday can get dinner at 50 cents. THE BRISTOL

13 to 19 E. Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue, New York city, a comfortable family house, convenient to all the principle stores and places of amusement; very moderate terms; Ameri-can and European plan. Orkney Springs and Baths, Shenandoah Co., Va Opens June 22d under the management of Joseph Dorsey, formerly of Barnum's hotel, Baltimore. Moderate prices. Send for cir-cular. Professor Houman's Washington or-chester engaged.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL Asheville, North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate cast of Mississippi river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, renainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly \$00,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ball-room, tennis courts, bowling alley and iadies' billiand parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid. The hotel located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains, are particulars

Kenilwroth Inn BILTMORE STATION,

Asheville, North Carolina Asheville on the one side, Vanderbilt park on the other side; 160 acres of Forest park, 20 acres lawn, 1,200 square miles of view. The best appointed hotel, innest table, unqualed orchestra, unparalleled rides and drives. Most reasonable rates. Beautifully flustrated paraphlet free.

BROWNING & WHEELER, Proprietors.



Accomplishes Simple statements suit better. Trade can't be caught with traps, and those who set them do themselves no good. This brings us to the point. The season is advanced. We have a great many Sack and Cutaway Suits. Big reductions preval all along the line.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall St.



OLVE THIS PUZZLE AND RECEIVE A PRIZE FIND YOUR WIFE AND FUTURE MOTH-ER-IN-LAW.

Any one solving this puzzle and sending us 9 cents in postage stamps will receive a fine coin purse. Send us 15 cents in postage stamps, we will send you an elegant card case. Send us 19 cents in postage stamps and we will send you a beautiful morocco pocketbook. Send us 19 cents in postage stamps and we will send you a beautiful morocco pocketbook. Send us 35 in currency and we will send you a 36-inch zinc Saratoga trunk. Send us \$6 in currency and we will send you our \$10 double hat box leather Saratoga trunk. Send us \$9 and receive our fine \$15 Bridal trunk. This offer holds good for 30 days only. Apply at once to the leading trunk and bag house of the south.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.

WILL CONTINUE.

We have a few very fine H. & Co. decorated Dinner Sets that will be closed out this week. They must be sold at some price, and the highest bid gets them. This is an auction sale carried on in a private way, and the people will do well to visit our store this week, for we are going to give some big bargains in fine Dinner Sets, fine Chamber Sets fine Tin Sets, Library Lamps, Stand Lamps, Hall Lamps, Feather Dusters, Tinware, Hearth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter Brushes, Baskets of all kinds and sizes, Bird Cages, Blue Steel Ware, fancy Cups and Saucers, fancy Mugs, etc.

The biggest line of Glass Pitchers, China Pitchers, English Granite Pitchers, C. C. Pitchers, White China Pitchers, Flemish Pitchers, Royal Flemish Pitchers. These Pitchers are going to be sold this week at some price, so come and

This is a little out of season for Toys, but we have a large lot on hand and the court says they must be sold, so you may get just what you want in this line at your own

Our wholesale line is not as complete as it might be, but the mer-chants would do well to call and see our stock, as we are determined to close out this line this week

H. F.GOLIGHTLY.



CATCHING ON.

If that man with the boat hook hadn't caught on there'd have been a funeral sure, and if you don't catch on to our bargains you will regret it. Men's suits reduced from \$15 to \$10. Men's suits reduced from \$18 to \$12. Men's suits reduced from

\$20 to \$15. Boys' and Children's Suits reduced 25 per cent. J. A ANDERSON CLOTHING CO. No. 41 Whitehall Street.

In effect Sunday, May 29th, 1892. RAILROAD SCHEDULES
Showing the Arrival and Departure of An
Trains from This City—Central Time
ARRIVE

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. 

From Savannah... 7 35 am To Savannah...... 7 38 am From Jacksonv'leil 30 am To Jacksonville. 4 16 pm From Savannah... 7 35 pm To Savannah....... 7 18 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD.
From Nashvilles. 7 00 pm fo Nashvilles. 1
From Rome ... 11 00 am To Nashvilles. 1
From Rome ... 11 00 am To Rome. 1
From Chat'n gas. 1 10 pm To Marietia. 6
From Nashvilles. 6 0pm To Nashvilles. 6 ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD. GEORGIA RAILEOAD

Prom Greenville\* 6 33 am (to Tallapoess\*... 6
From Tallapoess\* 5 40 am (To Birmingham\* 4
From Lithia Springs, To Lithia Springs,
Saturdays and Sundays
only ... 8:40 am
From Birming m\*12 15 pm To Greenville\*... 11:05 EAST TENN.. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY
From Cincinnati... 6 30 am To Jacksonville... 6 30 am
From Jacksonville 8 35 am To Cincinnati..... 1 0 pm
From Cincinnati... 2 40 pm To Jacksonville... 1 00 pm
From Brunswick... 8 10 pm To Cincinnati... 10 85 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILEGAD.
From Fival cy 10 20 am To Fort Valley ... 3 45 pm
\*\*Oally. ISunday only. All other trains daily except
Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT
LINE,
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD OO,
its most direct line and best route to Montgomery
New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The tollowing schedule in effect May 15, 1892

BOUTH Daily. No. 52. No. 58 Daily except No. 54. Sunday. Daily. LvMontg'm'ry 9 25 p m 8 06 a m ... Ar Selma...... 11 20 p m 10 10 a m ... 

ArColumbus 12 05 pm 12 05 cm 11 15 as m 2 16 pm 1 of an 12 of pm 12 05 cm 12 05 cm 12 of an 1 Daily except Surday,
Train No 50 carries Fullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.
Train 58 carries Pullman vestibule afrom New Orleans to New York and bule dining car from Montgomery, to 3 Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing rooms buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans. E. L. TYLER, R. E. LUTZ, General Manager. Traffic Manager. JOHN A. GEE. Asst. Gon'l Pass. Agent.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C. CHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1800. CORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND NORTHBOUND.

Lv Pm'th (w) Ar ... Ar Wash'gton Lv

yia New York, Phi railroad, (w) Via Norio iteambons Company. Nos. 38 and 41 run solid buffet electing cars be Portamouth, Va. Out ca take Edgewood as

### WAR ON RAILROADS.

It Was Damage Suits and Unfriendly

THAT DROVE THEM TO THE WALL.

Three Thousand Miles Under Receivers. Excessive Litigation in Atlanta—A .

Destructive Policy.

action of the grand jury of Fulton county in protesting against contingent fees in damage suits brings to the atten-tion of the public a species of litigation which is one of the great causes that ought disaster upon the railroad interof Georgia.

It will surprise most people to know the extent of litigation over personal injuries on railroads. The amounts sued for at one term run up toward a million dollars, and while the court steadily weeded out the most of them, enough verdicts were obtained to make an onerous charge upon the

railroad companies.

It seems to be time to bring forward the facts, and as an example, I give below a list of verdicts given against railroads in list of verdicts given against railroads in the Atlanta courts for the six months beginning last September. The verdicts, with the Atlanta and Florida road, were for personal injuries, and are given as they appear on the minutes of the court. The decisions of the supreme court are not included. The list simply represents the result of litigation in the lower courts.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.

Rienmond and Danville Railr	oad Con	Dany.
United States Court-		
November A 1901	2.000	
November 12, 1891	2,500	
November 12 1801		
January 26 1902	2,100	
January 26, 1892	2,500	
Pohenow 19 1000	3,000	
February 13, 1892	1,950	
Total		
Total	27,850	
City Court of Atlanta-		
September 19, 1891\$1	12,000	
Beptember 22, 1891	5,000	
Deptember 30, 1891	5,000	
October 2, 1891	634	
November 24 1801	1.750	
November 27, 1891	700	
December 15, 1891	300	
December 18 1801	3,000	
January 4, 1892.	4,000	
January 7, 1892	375	
February 8, 1892	300	
February 18, 1892	9,000	
webluary 10, 1892	2,358	
Total		
	14,417	
Fulton Superior Court-		
Fail term, 1892	612	
Fall term, 1892	312	
Fan term, 1892	300	
Fall term, 1892	. 583	
Fall term, 1892	500	
Fall term, 1892	750	
Total	3.057	
City court		44,417
Superior court	•••••	3,411
		3,057
Total		7K 004
agt Tanangene Wester		10,324
ast Tounessee, Virginia and	Georgia	R. R.
City Court of Minte		
October 15, 1891\$ January 11, 1892	100	
January 11, 1892	800	

January 20, 1892..... 800 Total ......\$3,900-\$ 3,900 entral Bailroad and Banking Company. City Court of Atlanta-ecember 17, 1891.....\$ 2,233 and ary 14, 1892......14,375 Total .... \$ 34,475
Atlanta and Florida Rullroad Company.

Atlanta and Florida Harroad Com City Court of Atlanta— December 7, 1891 \$ 3,585 fanuary 7, 1892 1,829 fanuary 22, 1892 4,000 Total \$ 9,414
Fulton Superior Court— \$ 1,350
Fall term. \$ 635 City Court of Atlanta— January 21, 1892.......\$ 5,500 United States Court— January 15, 1892........... 8,000

Total .....\$13,500-\$ 13,500 gia Section of the se

those six months, to over one hundred thousand dollars.

There is a good deal of litigation in Athens and Macon, and in the counties along the line, and it is hardly exaggeration to say that during the fall term of 1891, the expense of litigation incurred by the Richmond and Danville road in this state for personal injuries will equal one-third of the gross earnings on the 377 miles of tracks in Georgia during the same period. As the operating expenses of railroads average about two-thirds of the gross earnings, and the damage suits have taken the other third, it is no wonder that there is little for the stockholders. The average citizen has been laboring under the impression that whatever is recovered from soulless corporations is so much gained by the masses, but he will begin to look upon it in another light when he sees employes discharged by the hundred, 270 men moving out of Atlanta in a night, nearly half a million of trade stopped, millions of exchanges withdrawn from the city, 3,000 miles of railroad in the hands of people who can ill afford to lose their incomes.

Heavy on a Home Corporation.

has been mainly conducted by anti-corporation lawyers, and verily they have their reward. It has been shown that in the case of the Richmond and Danville, which has been the target for most of the attacks, the damage suits last fall and winter about wiped out the net earnings on the Georgia mileage for the corresponding period. What the stockholders anticipated went to pay damage suits—and the lawyers. How much was realized by the halt and the maimed, no one will ever know, but the amount is supposed to be about half. A damage case could be mentioned where a poor woman got a verdict for \$1,500 and realized \$500, the rest going to her lawyers; others where \$200 was realized on a \$1,000 verdict and \$60 on \$250.

Thoughtful men will begin to ask themselves why the agitation was so futious when cases of extortion by railroads were the exception rather than the rule. It is considered a safe rule to judge the motives of men by their actions through a long period of time, and we have a very high authority for judging a tree by its fruit. So put it in the mildest way that imagination can suggest and charity can endorse, the anti-railroad agitators were strongly biased by their interests, and their interests are shown to be so large that their prejudice must be very strong—so strong, indeed, that it had led them to the wreck and ruin of vast properties, dissipating values and bringing distress to thousands of worthy people. They have had their day and their theory has worked out its own disastrous conclusion. The logic of events has set its seal of condemnation upon a destructive policy, and hereafter public sentiment will support those who labor to build up rather than those who fight to destroy.

The Public Has Its Eyes Opened.

thent will support those who labor to build up rather than those who fight to destroy.

The Public Has Its Eyes Opened.

The placing of three thousand miles of railway property in the hands of receivers marks the culmination of anti-corporation sentiment in Georgia. The people are beginning to realize that their interests are more intimately connected with those of railroad corporations than they had supposed. Here in Atlanta the ruin of railroad corporations has had an effect which is immediate and visible. Standing in the city engineer's office and looking across the street one sees a vast pile of brick and mortar, which just a year ago was entered by a large force of men. It was leased for five years at \$14,000 per annum, and 270 men attached to the Richmond and Danville system went into the building, which became the scene of extraordinary activity. Atlanta became the center of receipts and disbursements amounting to many millions, and the basic descripts of this city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the label descripts of the city was a sent of the city was a ci Atlanta became the center of receipts and disbursements amounting to many millions, and the bank deposits of this city were swelled to gratifying proportions. The Clearing House Association showed in its weekly reports an astonishing volume of business. The salaries of 270 employes, amounting to something like three hundred thousand dollars a year, were paid out here and spent with tradesmen of the city. The presence of nearly three hundred trained business men was felt to be a distinct gain to the community, and Atlanta congratulated herself upon the great acquisition.

Effect of Hostile Litigation.

Contrast this with the present state of

Contrast this with the present state of affairs. The Richmond and Danville system, harassed by litigation, has gone into the hands of a receiver, and has withdrawn its headquarters from Atlanta, leaving its great domicile looking like a banquet hall deserted. The effect of this evacuation is exceptible to every observing man and the re-

great domicile looking like a banquet hall deserted. The effect of this evacuation is sensible to every observing man and the result is deplored by all.

But this loss of men and business to Atlanta, with possibly a thousand of her population, is a small thing when compared with the distress which has fallen upon thousands of good people all over the state, in consequence of the discredit into which railroad securities have fallen. The dividends on millions of stock have been suspended indefinitely, and even the bondholders of great corporations have to wait for their money. The old Central railroad, which has met its obligations with clocklike regularity in good and bad times for half a century, and was designated by law as a safe investment for guardians, is unable to pay all the semi-annual interest for which it is obligated, and the chairman of the board of receivers finds it difficult to borrow money at a time when the culminating wrath of the anti-railroad sentiment has just swept through the state like a besom of destruction.

How It Used to Be.

It might be useful now to pause upon this eminence of bad fortune and take a retrospective view of the situation. The beginning of railroad construction in Georgia, as almost its entire history up to the war, was an honor to the state and to those engaged in the great work. The names of our greatest statesmen and most honored financiers are linked with the fortunes of railroads from 1836 to 1860, from Chickamauga to Chattathoochee and from Rabun Gap to the sea. There was a long period of good feeling between the people and the railroad companies. It might almost be said that in those days the people were How It Used to Be. mauga to Chattahoochee and from Rabun Gap to the sea. There was a long period of good feeling between the people and the railroad companies. It might almost be said that in those days the people were the railroad companies, so widely were the holdings of stock diffused among the people. That was before the days of construction companies, and the great works of that day were built largely with money subscribed by the people along the line. Every man felt that an injury to the railroad company was an injury to himself and his neighbors. The only serious opposition was encountered when appropriations were asked for building the Western and Atlantic road, and that was because some people, not realizing the importance of the great western gateway, thought it meant the development of northwest Georgia at the expense of the whole state. Long after the war state aid was voted, and gven as late as 1878 Governor Colquitt endorsed the bonds of the Northeastern railroad. That act seems to have been the last in the series of state aid, to railroads, but the cooperation and good will of the people lasted some years longer, and the building of the Georgia Pacific, the East Tennessee and many other roads was accomplished with the encouragement and, in many cases, with the substantial aid of the people. It has not been more than seven or eight years since mass meetings were held in Atlanta to give hid and comfort to the builders of the East Tennessee road, in their effort to get into the city. The Richmond and Danville, which has literally been driven out of Atlanta, was induced to come here by a liberal money bonus from the city. The wreckers, as far as possible, have undone the great work of the past and, glorying in this bad eminence, have erected for themselves political pedestals on the ruins of railroads.

As a result of the policy of wiser days and better counsel, coupled with wise regulation through the commission, railroad construction in Georgia has been remarkable. For several years after the antiraliroad agitation b

nearly ten thousand miles of railways.

Firing on Our Friends.

Before this the tide of public sentiment had begun to run the other way. Antinaliroad agitation, conducted with the zeal of fanaticism and with equal blindness to economic laws, has continued unabated since the great combinations of Georgia roads began to loom up as important factors in the commerce of the country. When it had reached the proportion of transcontinental lines, and had formed an alliance which made it feel strong enough to compete for the great traffic of the west, the managers of trunk lines north of the Ohio began to prick up their ears and look about for means of circumventing this new opposition. Even some men interested in the Terminal itself, having other interests, were willing to see the new combination fail, and at the very time when the anti-railroad agitation in Georgia had reached the point of frenzy, a Joah's blade was drawn in New York, and the murderous blow from which the railroad interests of Georgia have not recovered, was struck at the heart of the great system which carried the interests of all.

other in swift succession, and great systems have been seen toppling over like great houses in a prairie, utterly unable to resist attacks which would hardly have given serious concern in ordinary times.

Incident to this, there has been an amount of hostile litigation astonishing to one not familiar with the facts. Naturally damage suits multiplied as a hostile public sentiment grew against the railroads. It was easier to get verdicts from juries living in an unfriendly atmosphere than it would have been in the days when the roads were owned by people along the line, and a suit against the road was a suit against a neighbor.

owned by people along the line, and a suit against the road was a suit against a neighbor.

It is a singular fact that the era of corruption and mismanagement which burdened the finances of the state was accompanied by carpet-bag era in railroad management, which was more disastrous to this great interest than radical rule was to the state credit. The carpet-bagger set in motion the train of events which placed many of our important lines in the hands of outside corporations. Roads were ruined and threwn upon the state, which had to sell them to recoup, as far as might be, its-losses on endorsed bonds. Outside corporations, being the only ones strong enough to buy, thus came into possession of the lines as the result of the carpet-baggers' work. Other consolidations were the inevitable result of the effort of small, isolated roads to stand out against the tendency of the times. An inexorable economic law was put into execution, and the smaller roads went into larger combinations, eithen through bankruptcy, or by timely sale. Thus it came about that nearly all our mileage is owned by outside corporations.

Human Nature In and Out of Corporations.

The term "foreign corporations" became a scarecrow. It is very hard for people to learn that they have a common interest with anybody outside of their own horizon. When ownership has been removed beyond the state line, no matter how heavy a pledge of good faith it has left at our door, it is suddenly invested with all the odious characteristics of which deprayed human nature is capable. Gentlemen who enjoy an honorable reputation in all their private dealings suddenly become deprayed when they take stock in a corporation. Human nature is not supposed to be the same there and is not governed by the same canons. The theory of the law that every man is presumed to be honest until he is proven a thief is reversed in the case of corporations and those who control them. So it goes hard with the railroads in litigation. Their earnings are largely absorbed by judgments for personal injury and the expenses of litigation.

The enlightened sentiment of the country for protection of life and limb.

The enlightened sentiment of the country for protection of life and limb favors better roadbeds, better equipment and better appliances for coupling cars rather than the destruction of railroad property. The statistics show that the accidents are fearfully the face of the country of the statistics and the country of the statistics are fearfully face of the country of the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the statistics and the statistics are fearfully forced to the st destruction of railroad property. The statistics show that the accidents are fearfully frequent on American railroads—something like twice as many as there are on the roads of England, and those who have the remedy of this evil most at heart are agitating for the passage of laws requiring the use of automatic couplers and other safety appliances. There is more humanity in this than there is in etting things alone until a man is killed and then suing for damages. A great deal has been said about excessive capitalization of American roads, but it is a fact worth considering that in England where accidents are about half as many, the capitalization of roads is double that of the United States. Perhaps one reason why we have so many accidents in America is that railroads are built to sell rather than to run. On the other side people have a fancy for long and productive investments rather than for speculative deals of questionable morality, such as we have seen as the outcome of construction companies, and the result is more substantial roadways and fewer accidents.

What Will It Lead To? The question arising in the minds of thinking people is a serious one. What will this war on the great corporations lead to? There is danger in the unrestrained power of combination, and the agitators take to? There is danger in the interactanted power of combination, and the agitators take advantage of this fact to make an incessant and unreasonable war on the great corporations. It was not so when the stock of railroads was distributed among the people. But there is no hope that the light will finally cease while the big companies are controlled by a few. The fight will go on with varying fortunes until there is a radical change in the character of corporations themselves. The corporation grew out of co-operation, and to co-operation it must return. Edward Bellamy eagerly seizes the unhappy facts of this conflict to frame a prediction that the combination of capital will force the government to take over all natural monopolies, and there are a great many who accept this plausible idea.

They do not see what appears to the

They do not see what appears to the close observer to be the most important sign in the social movements of the times. The noise and dust of the socialistic agitation has concealed from general view the beginnings of a new industrial army which is slowly gathering its forces in all parts of the civilized world. In every civilized anation there is some organized force at work molding the first volunteer corps of the industrial democracy. In Germany alone 2,000 little peoples banks have grown up in twenty years. In America savings banks, building and loan associations and other forms of co-operation are laying the same foundation. The first step in industrial democracy is the slow accumulations of capital which, in the course of a generation, have reached an enormous aggregate. In England and France the movement has reached the. second stage, and has gone from accumulation to production. The capital saved is now employed in operations varying from a retail grocery store to a vast wholesale or manufacturing business. The vital principles of these co-operative societies is nearly the same as that which made railroads so popular in the old days—the stockholders have an equal voice. In some the holding of an individual is limited to one share; in others it is unlimited, but is accompanied by only one vote. A few cannot control. Twenty years' experience have shown the principles upon which these democratic corporations can safely operate, and the United States consul's report shows few failures. The history of this movement is that when it gets an accumulation of capital it goes into almost any kind of business. It has succeeded in merchandise, banking and smanufacturing, and it will yet go into transportation. Great as the power of combination has been in corporations as we know them, it will be vastly greater when it carries the personal friendship, not of a few men, but of many thousands. When such compact organizations of the industrial democracy of the partonage by one association for the wares of another, in ret

Special Carmencita to-

day at 11 o'clock. Veterans' Picnic. Don't miss the fun July 4, 1892, Monday next, at Iceville. W. and A. R. R. 3 trains.

Round Trip Ever Known to New York and Saratoga.

VIA RICHMOND AND DANVILLE ROUTE.

Lines.

AFFORD AS LIBERAL by Opposition Routes-Nothing Like It.

Just Think, Takes in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York. Returning Different Route-A Delightful Sea Voyage Included in the Trip-No Extra Charge

The Richmond and Danville railroad will carry the people. The popular vestibuled limited, composed of sleeping and dining cars, will do an immense business, besides the two other fast express trains which

leave daily via this route.

The round trip from Atlanta to New York on this occasion will be \$24.90. Tickets on sale July 5th, 6th and 7th.

The Saratoga tour, via Washington and New York, which is only \$27.70, will be on sale July 5th to 13th, good returning until September 15th. This is a grand tour, returning different routes, passing through the principal cities north and east, through the principal cities north and east, giving a variety of travel, rail, steamboat and steamship without extra expense. Remember by the Richmond and Danville route, you go through Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and thence via the West Shore railroad to Saratoga. Returning daylight ride from Albany down the Hudson river by steamboat to New York, rail to Baltimore, thence a sea voyage of fourteen hours on Chesapeake bay to Richmond, and thence to Atlanta, or, if preferred, can return all rail same as going. Passengers do not have to go on special trains by this route, so get these facilities. Eighteen Pullman finest buffet cars have been engaged and are now in the Richmond and Danville yards to accommodate the travel next week.

Fourth of July matinee today at 11. Carmencita, Gautier and Deshon.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ORMOND—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Ormond, Mr. and Mrs. James Ormond and family and Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, of Eufaula, Ala., are requested to attend the funeral of Annie Mitchell Ormond, Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ormond, at 5 p. m., Monday, July 4th, from St. Philip's church. church.

MEETINGS

The annual election of officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held at the secretary's office on Tuesday, July 5, 1892. Polls open at 12 o'clock noon and close at 5 o'clock p. m. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, H. G. SAUNDERS, President. Secretary. july 1-3t



This is the anniversary of the day when the thirteen colonies were declared free and

The colonists took their lives into their hands when they went into revolt. John Hancock perfectly understood this when, ed: "We must all hang together." "Yes we must all hang together," responded Franklin, who stood by him, "for if we don't all hang together, we will all hang separately."

All declarations are in favor of our Trunks, Valises and Fancy Leather articles. The fame of them has spread from Maine to California. Bettering our own past is hard to do. but it's our all-the-time ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

IF LADIES EXPECTING TO BECOME **MOTHERS**素 MOTHERS RIEND
MOTHERS RIEND
MUCH ERING
SUFFERINGER
AND DAIWILL BE
AND DAIWILL BE BRADFIELD REGULATOR (O. ATLANTA, GA.

### HER FIRST CAKE.

'She measured the butter with a very solem

little bit
Of baking powder which, you know, beginners oft omit.
Then she stirred it all together and she baked it for an hour.
But she never quite forgave herself for leaving out the flour."
Flour is the cause of a great many failures in cake, bread and rolls. Not, generally, as with our-beginner, because if is forgotten, but because the flour is poor. With the Regal Patent Flour such failures are unknown. It is the acme of flour-always pure, always white and light and always the same. Those who use it once never use any other. Try one sack or barrel of it and you will always have good pastry, good bread and good rolls.

Do you use leed tea? If you do, we can certainly interest you. Our Talo Tea is especially adapted to leed tea, as it is rich in color and of fine flavor and quality. We have selected this tea with the greatest care, and have carefully blended it so as to obtain the best results possible, and we have succeeded in obtaining a tea which cannot be excelled in quality and flavor. You will find it a gennine treat.

In Pickles and Oldes we have a large assortment of the very best. We have the cumber, mixed sour and sweet Pickles, the Chow-Chow, and sweet pickled Cherries and Peaches. In 10 loves you can get the large XXXX Queen Olives, the Manzanilla or the French crescent, or you can get them in bulk as you prefer. Our stock is large and Table Relishes we would call to your attention the following: Lea & Perrinsa Worcestershire Sauce. Pepper Sauce, Shrewsbury Tomato

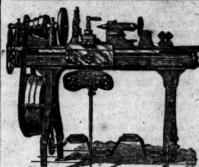
## FOR SUMMER WEAR

Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you. Men's Suits, Light Coats and Vests

Fancy Vests, Negligee Shirts. ALL KINDS, Boy's Suits, Extra Pants, ALL SIZES.

## IRSCH BROS.

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, STREET. WHITEHALL



SUPPLY COMPANY. MACHINERY AND TOOLS

Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies.

 BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING. ATLANTA, GA.

I M B L E

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI,

95. Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Miliville. Pints, quarts and half gallons; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1,000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, as sorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and aboes; hardware, hollowware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.

P. L. keeps his usual amount and large and varied stock of fine wines and liquors at his 95 Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

### TRIPOD

-MANUFACTURERS OF-PURE: READY-MIXED: PAINTS Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Ada mant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in PAINTERS' : AND : ARTISTS' : SUPPLIES,

Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.

STORE and OFFICE, FACTORY. 375 Decatur Street

56 and 58 Marietta Street.

A gentleman friend of ours having his horse shod by a country blacksmith, said to him: "How is business?" He answered: "Very poor, very poor."
"What's the matter?" "Why, haven't you noticed we've had no flies this summer? The horses haven't kicked enough to wear out their shoes." That won't hold good in our sales of Summer Clothing. We can't make them fast enough.

BROKEN LOTS MUST GO!

## THEY CAN'T BE CARRIED OVER.

Suits for men worth \$10.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.50 and some as high as \$18.00, will be sold this week at

The price will make this fresh batch of bargains dwindle. They are at dead low water mark.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

## ON ALL CHILDREN'S SUITS

EXCEPTING WASH GOODS.

It will be dollars in your pockets to come and profit by this liberal sale. You never saw such fine goods at such reduced prices.

EISEMAN BROS. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST.